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# DESCRIPTION OF SHARC-2, THE STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE ATMOSPHERIC RADIANCE CODE

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#### 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)

This report describes an upgraded version of the Strategic High-Altitude Radiance Code, SHARC-2. SHARC calculates atmospheric radiation and transmission over the 2-40 µm spectral region for arbitrary paths within 50 and 300 km altitude, including space viewing. It models radiation due to NLTE (non local thermodynamic equilibrium) molecular emissions which are the dominant sources at these altitudes. This new version has been upgraded to include a fully integrated auroral model with time-dependent chemistry, extension down to 50 km altitude, and radiation from the minor isotopes of CO2. In addition, there have been numerous internal upgrades to the various modules. These include a voigt lineshape for the radiative excitation module; multiple integration options for the chemical kinetics module that include industry-standard subroutines; an OH capability; embedding of the auroral region into a quiescent atmosphere; and improvements in the radiation transport algorithms.

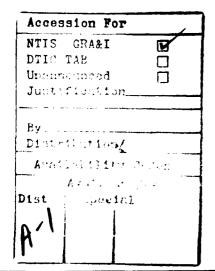
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## DESCRIPTION OF SHARC-2, THE STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE ATMOSPHERIC RADIANCE CODE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This manual describes the second release, SHARC-2, of the Strategic High-Altitude Radiance Code. The manual aids the user in running SHARC-2 by providing code implementation instructions and illustrative interactive sessions. Just like the first release of SHARC, henceforth called SHARC-1, SHARC-2 predicts infrared (IR) atmospheric radiation and transmittance in the 2-40  $\mu$ m spectral region and includes important bands from the major isotopes of NO, CO, H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, OH and CO<sub>2</sub>. There are however several upgrades which have been incorporated in SHARC-2. They include:

- the atmosphere can now be partitioned into one or two distinct regions, called extended and local regions,
- the model now includes time dependent auroral chemical kinetics and spectroscopy for CO<sub>2</sub>, NO and NO<sup>+</sup>,
- the minor isotopes of CO<sub>2</sub> are now included in the species which SHARC currently supports, and
- the lower altitude has been moved from 60 to 50 km.

These upgrades allow SHARC-2 to simulate time dependent auroral phenomena by placing the simulated aurora in a local region and surrounding the local region with an ambient atmosphere. The geometry module has been upgraded to inform the user if the selected line-of-sight (LOS) intersects a local region.

<sup>(</sup>Received for Publication 21 March 1991)

Sharma, R. D., Ratkowski, A. J., Sundberg, R. L., Duff, J. W., Bernstein, L. S., Acharya, P. K., Gruninger, J. H., Robertson, D. C., and Healey, R. J., (1989) <u>Description of SHARC, The Strategic High-Altitude Radiance</u> <u>Code</u>, GL-TR-89-0229, Geophysics Laboratory, Hanscom AFB, MA. ADA213806

This information aids the user in selecting a LOS which samples the aurora, if such a LOS is desired. This manual discusses these new SHARC-2 features and reviews other capabilities which SHARC-2 and SHARC-1 have in common.

SHARC-2 was developed as a modular code so that models and model parameters can be easily modified or upgraded as additional data and/or better models become available. The present modules include input, ambient chemistry, time dependent auroral chemistry, radiative transport, geometry, and output. The input module is interactive, menu-driven and checks all input parameters for validity before continuing with the calculation. It is through the input module that a user sets up the simulation.

A typical simulation could be the radiance calculation for a LOS that passes through a class III auroral region nested in an quiescent atmosphere. The input module prepares the inputs required by the rest of the code. The next step is calculation of the excited-state populations. This is accomplished in the chemistry modules: ambient and auroral. The ambient population module iterates between a generalized chemical kinetics module<sup>2</sup> that calculates excited-state populations due to solar and earthshine excitation and a Monte-Carlo based radiative transfer model<sup>3</sup> that calculates radiative excitation and energy transfer between atmospheric layers. The molecular line parameters are taken from the 1986 HITRAN line atlas<sup>4</sup> and supplemented with additional lines for the high vibrational states for  $O_3(\nu_3)$  and  $NO^+$ . The auroral module is based on the AFGL AARC code<sup>5</sup> and solves the time/energy dependent rate equations to calculate the secondary electron distributions and reactive/energy transfer processes, and the subsequent

<sup>2.</sup> Kee, R. J., Miller, J. A., and Jefferson, T. H., (1980) CHEMKIN: Problem- Independent, Transportable, Fortran Chemical Kinetics Code Package, Sandia Report No. SANDSO-8003, Sandia National Laboratory, Livermore, CA.

<sup>3.</sup> Bernstein, L. S., (1988) <u>Non-Equilibrium Molecular Emission and Scattering Intensity Subroutine (NEMESIS)</u>, AFGL-TR-88-0124. AD A199295

<sup>4.</sup> Winick, J. P., Picard, R. H., Joseph, R. A., Sharma, R. D., and Wintersteiner, P. P., (1987) AARC: The Auroral Atmospheric Radiance Code, AFGL-TR-87-0334. AD A202432

Rothman, L. S., Gamache, R. R., Goldman, A., Brown, L. R., Toth, R. A., Pickett, H. M., Poynter, R. L., Flaud, J. M., Camy-Peyret, C., Barbe, A., Husson, N., Rinsland, C. P., and Smith, M. A. H., (1987) The HITRAN Database: 1986 Edition, Appl. Optics, 26:4058.

enhancement to various CO<sub>2</sub>, NO and NO<sup>+</sup> vibrational states. The auroral module requires a set of ambient populations to start the calculation, which couples the ambient and auroral regions. The geometry module determines the species column densities for each layer traversed by the user's requested path. The radiative transport module then calculates the radiance along the path for each molecular excited state. The calculation is done on a line-by-line basis in that the total radiation from each line is calculated using a single-line equivalent-width formulation that incorporates a Doppler-Lorentz (Voigt) lineshape. Finally the results are passed to a separate plotting package that prepares a spectral plot of the calculated radiance.

A general introduction to high altitude atmospheric radiation and the important infrared-active molecules is given in the next section, with an overview of SHARC in Section 3. Sections 4-7 give description of the GEOMETRY, CHEMKIN, NEMESIS and SPCRAD modules, respectively. Illustrative calculations are shown in Section 8, and various user instructions are given in the appendix.

#### 2. HIGH-ALTITUDE INFRARED RADIANCE CONCEPTS

#### 2.1 NON LOCAL THERMODYNAMIC EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS

Before discussing IR radiators in the upper atmosphere, we introduce the very important concept of non local thermodynamic equilibrium (NLTE) conditions. Figure 1 shows the number of collisions a molecule suffers per second as a function of altitude. The relevant inputs, density, temperature, etc., are taken from the U.S. Standard Atmosphere. The number of collisions decreases rapidly as a function of altitude. This fact influences the high-altitude IR airglow in a profound way. This can be seen as follows: At steady state the ratio of the density of a vibrationally excited species [M\*] to the density of its ground state [M] is given by

$$[M^*]/[M] = \frac{P_C + J}{L_C + A} \tag{1}$$

where  $P_C$  and  $L_C$  are the terms for production and loss, respectively, of M\* due to collisions, J is the radiative pumping term due to absorption of radiation

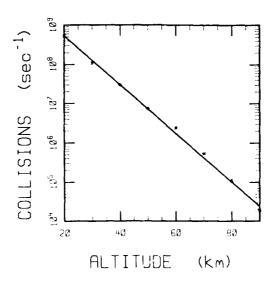


Figure 1. The Number of Collisions Suffered by an Atom or Molecule per Second as a Function of Altitude.

from earthshine, sunshine and the atmosphere, and A is the radiative loss term or the Einstein A Coefficient for spontaneous emission. When the collisional production and loss processes are much faster than the radiative ones,

$$[M^*]/[M] = P_C/L_C = Equilibrium Constant (K)$$
 (2)

and thermodynamic equilibrium holds. Under these conditions infrared airglow emitted by M\* can be described by the black body laws at the local thermal equilibrium temperature (LTE). When the radiative terms are not negliquble compared to the collisional terms and Eq. (2) can no longer be used to describe the situation, thermodynamic equilibrium no longer prevails. situation is said to be described as non local thermodynamic equilibrium (NLTE). A rule of thumb is that the radiation begins to deviate from LTE when there are less than a million collisions per radiative lifetime. radiative lifetime of the v=1 state of NO is about 0.1 s, so the 5.3  $\mu m$ radiation from NO begins to deviate from equilibrium around 40 km altitude. The radiative bending mode of  ${\rm CO_2}$  ( ${\nu_2}$ ) has a lifetime of about 0.67 s, so the 15  $\mu m$  emission from CO<sub>2</sub> may be described by LTE up to 65 km altitude. This is an approximate but helpful rule which is applicable to species that are not produced by chemiluminescence or photodissociation. At very high altitudes the radiative pumping and loss terms J and A in Eq. (1) are much larger than the collisional pumping and loss terms  $P_{\rm c}$  and  $L_{\rm c}$ . The ratio of the excited to ground state densities then becomes

$$[M^*]/[M] = J/A \qquad . \tag{3}$$

This situation is described as "radiative equilibrium". At altitudes greater than about 150 km the ratio of the densities of the  $\rm CO_2$  vibrational levels 01 $^{10}$  and 00 $^{00}$ 0 is determined solely by the upwelling earthshine. The frequency of collisions is too small to have any impact.

The arguments cited above apply to stable species for which normally only the lowest vibrational level is populated and which may be excited by earthshine, sunshine, and collisions. They are not applicable to the species produced by chemiluminescence (OH and O<sub>3</sub>) and by photodissociation (the singlet delta excited electronic state  $^{1}\Delta_{g}$  of O<sub>2</sub>). In such cases the pumping

and loss terms in Eq. (1) become more complicated because vibrationally excited levels may be populated by chemical reactions or by photodissociation and these levels can influence the production or loss processes of other levels. We then have a number of coupled equations instead of the simple Eq. (1). Nevertheless, Eq. (1) nicely illustrates the basic points involved in calculating the ratio of the excited (upper) to ground (lower) state density.

#### 2.2 VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURE

At this point it is useful to introduce the concept of a vibrational temperature. This concept is based upon the experimental observation that translation to vibration (T-V) energy transfer rate coefficients are usually much smaller than translation to rotation (T-R) rates or the near resonant vibration to vibration (V-V) rates. Whereas T-V and T-R rates equilibrate translational degrees of freedom with vibrational and rotational degrees of freedom respectively, the V-V near resonant rates lead to the establishment of a Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution in a given vibrational manifold. We then have a situation where the translational and rotational degrees of freedom can be described by one temperature and the vibrational levels in a given vibrational manifold are described by an entirely different temperature. Of course two different vibrational manifolds in the same molecule may be described by two different vibrational temperatures. For example, the  $\nu_2$  and  $u_3$  vibrational modes of  ${
m CO}_2$  in NLTE situations invariably have different vibrational temperatures. If two vibrational modes are coupled by the Fermi or Dennison resonances, they may rapidly equilibrate and have the same vibrational temperatures. Again,  $\nu_1$  and  $\nu_2$  modes of CO<sub>2</sub> coupled by their Fermi resonance are believed to have the same vibrational temperature. The vibrational temperature  $T_v$  is defined by the relation

$$T_{v} = (1/c_{2}E) \ln(g_{e}n_{\ell}/g_{\ell}n_{e})$$
 (4)

where  $g_e$  and  $g_\ell$  are the statistical weights of the excited and lower states and  $n_e$  and  $n_\ell$  are their respective number densities. E is the vibrational spacing between the two levels in cm<sup>-1</sup>, and  $c_2$ =1.4388  $^{\rm O}$ K/cm<sup>-1</sup> is the second radiation constant. The temperature or population of the upper state is

usually defined relative to the population of the ground state, that is,  $\ell$  is the ground state. It is clear from Eq. (4) that  $T_V$  becomes equal to the translational temperature T when thermodynamic equilibrium prevails. Defining a vibrational temperature has proven to be a useful concept because it not only indicates departure from equilibrium but also the extent of this departure. It should, however, be pointed out that the concept of a single vibrational temperature cannot always be applied to describe the populations of all vibrational levels. For example, the vibrational populations of the OH radical produced by chemical reactions around 80 km altitude (the hydroxyl layer) cannot be described by a vibrational temperature.

The lack of collisions leads to departure from equilibrium (NLTE situations), but more frequent collisions do not guarantee thermodynamic equilibrium. This point is illustrated by the solar pumped airglow which, for bands like the 2.7  $\mu$ m CO<sub>2</sub>, can establish a steady state population of excited molecular levels higher than those given by LTE as far down as 50 km altitude.

#### 2.3 MOLECULAR RADIATORS

Currently SHARC supports NO, O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO, OH, NO<sup>+</sup> and important isotopes of CO<sub>2</sub>. We define natural conditions to be the quiescent and aurorally disturbed atmosphere. Atmospheric radiation in this wavelength interval arises from either vibration-rotation transitions of these molecules or from pure rotational transitions of OH and H<sub>2</sub>O. Pure rotational transitions of NO, CO, and O<sub>3</sub> occur farther towards the red, around 100  $\mu$ m, because these molecules have large moments of inertia; these transitions for CO<sub>2</sub> are unallowed because it has no permanent dipole moment. The most abundant species, N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>, have no IR vibration-rotation or rotation spectrum because they have neither transition nor permanent dipole moments.

The primary source of information about the intensity and location of the spectral lines is the HITRAN data tape.<sup>5</sup> It contains virtually all of the important lines for LTE conditions, but additional lines were added for NLTE transitions from higher vibrational levels of the  $O_3(\nu_3)$  band.<sup>6</sup> The SHARC-2 line file also contain NO<sup>+</sup> data obtained from the AARC<sup>4</sup> line file. The total intensity of the various bands is given by their usual Einstein A

coefficients, which are related to the HITRAN absorption coefficient  $s_{u\ell}$  (cm²/molecule) by the equation

$$A = (8\pi c \nu^2)/g_u \sum S_{u\ell} \exp(E_{\ell}/205.727)/Q$$
 , (5)

where the sum is over rotational levels and Q is defined by

$$Q \approx 1 - \exp(-\nu/205.727)$$
 (6)

 $\nu$  being the frequency of the transition in wavenumbers. In Eq. (5)  $g_u$  is the degeneracy of the upper level,  $E_\ell$  is the energy of the lower level in cm<sup>-1</sup>, and 205.727 is the energy in wavenumbers corresponding to the standard temperature 296°K for the HITRAN tape. The absorption coefficient  $S_{u\ell}$  obtained from the HITRAN tape contains the vibrational partition sum, the natural abundance of the isotopes and the Boltzmann factor  $g_\ell \exp(-E_\ell/205.727)$  for the population of the lower level.

#### 2.3.1 CO2

Figure 2 shows the important  $CO_2$  transitions observed in the infrared. There are three sets of strong transitions, which result in bands around 15.0, 4.3, and 2.7  $\mu$ m. The relative strengths of the most important bands of these transitions are determined from their Einstein A coefficients. Some illustrative SHARC values are given in Table 1.

Around 15  $\mu$ m, the bands result from a change of one quantum of bending mode  $\nu_2$ . These transitions are very prominent in the emission from the earth's atmosphere and the sharp Q-branch can be clearly seen in spectra of the earth taken with resolutions of a few wavenumbers from a balloon, rocket

<sup>6.</sup> Degges, T. C., and D'Agati, A. P., (1984) A User's Guide to the AFGL/Visidyne High Altitude Infrared Radiance Model Computer Program, AFGL-TR-85-0015. AD A161432

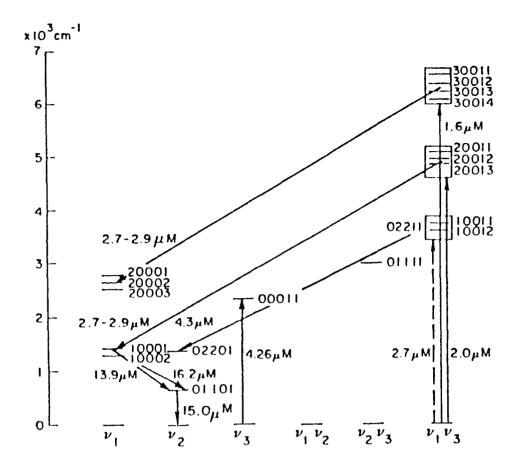


Figure 2. Important  $CO_2$  Airglow Transitions and the Energy Levels Connecting Them.

or satellite. 7,8 The reason for this is very simple. The spectrum of a 300°K blackbody peaks near 10  $\mu$ m. Therefore, there are large numbers of 15  $\mu$ m photons in the radiation, termed earthshine, emitted by the earth's atmosphere as well as by the earth itself. Since the 15  $\mu$ m CO<sub>2</sub> band is very strong, its transitions to the ground state and low lying excited states are severely self-absorbed. This fact has important consequences for atmospheric radiation which we will point out as we go along. Similarly, solar radiation has negligible influence on the 15  $\mu$ m radiation because of the small number of solar photons at this wavelength. The intensity of 15  $\mu$ m radiation therefore shows no diurnal variation. 7 The second band, around 4.3  $\mu$ m, arises from the

<sup>7.</sup> Stair, Jr., A. T., Sharma, R. D., Nadile, R. M., Baker, D. J., and Grieder, W. F., (1985) "Observations of Limb Radiance with Cryogenic Spectral Infrared Rocket Experiment (SPIRE)," <u>J. Geophys. Res.</u>, 90:9772.

<sup>8.</sup> Jursa, A. S., ed, (1985) <u>Handbook of Geophysics and the Space</u>
<u>Environment</u>, Geophysics Laboratory, Hanscom AFB, MA. ADA 167000

Table 1. Illustrative Einstein A Coefficients for CO2.

Upper State	Lower State	Energy (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Einstein A Coefficient (s <sup>-1</sup> )
10002	01 <sup>1</sup> 01	618.	1.158
01 <sup>1</sup> 01	00 <sup>0</sup> 01	667.4	1.516
02 <sup>2</sup> 01	01 <sup>1</sup> 01	667.8	3.064
10 <sup>0</sup> 01	01 <sup>1</sup> 01	721.	1.578
00011	10 <sup>0</sup> 01	961.	0.4448
00011	10002	1064.	0.4693
00 <sup>0</sup> 11	00 <sup>0</sup> 01	2349.	434.17
10012	00 <sup>0</sup> 01	3613.	11.176
10011	00 <sup>0</sup> 01	3715.	17.951

emission of a quantum from the asymmetric stretch  $\nu_3$ . Because earthshine does not contain a strong 4.3  $\mu$ m component, this band is much stronger during daytime. Solar radiation at 4.3  $\mu$ m, 2.7  $\mu$ m, 2.0  $\mu$ m, and 1.6  $\mu$ m is absorbed followed by a large probability of emission at 4.3  $\mu$ m. The probability of emission is largest at 4.3  $\mu$ m because of the much larger Einstein A coefficients (Table 1) than those at 2.7  $\mu$ m. The probability of reemission at 2.0 and 1.6  $\mu$ m is negligible because of very small A coefficients. Transitions near 4.3  $\mu$ m to the ground state and also to the low lying excited states are severely self-absorbed too. The third band, around 2.7  $\mu$ m, is due to emission from combination bands of  $\nu_1+\nu_3$ . This emission, even more than the 4.3  $\mu$ m component, is predominantly observed from the sunlit atmosphere. The nighttime atmosphere of the earth has not been observed to emit this radiation because of the large energy of the 2.7  $\mu$ m photon.

In the aurorally dosed atmosphere a large amount of emission from the  $\nu_3$  band of CO<sub>2</sub> around 4.3  $\mu m$  is observed.<sup>4</sup> This emission arises because of the near-resonant transfer of vibrational energy from N<sub>2</sub> to the  $\nu_3$  mode of CO<sub>2</sub>. The nitrogen, in turn, is vibrationally populated by collisions with low energy secondary electrons. Because it takes a finite a amount of time for

<sup>9.</sup> Nebel, H., Sharma, R. D., Wintersteiner, P. P., and Joseph, R. A., (1989) "CO<sub>2</sub> (4.3  $\mu$ m) Vibrational Temperatures and Limb Radiances under Sunlit Conditions in the 50-120 km Altitude Range," <u>EOS, Proceedings of the American Geophys. Union, Fall 1989</u>, San Francisco, CA.

this energy transfer to take place, the rate varies with altitude because of the density effect. This CO<sub>2</sub> emission is called delayed emission as opposed to direct or prompt emission from an excited state of NO which is chemically created in an excited state and subsequently decays via photon emission.

#### 2.3.2 NO

Nitric oxide is a prominent radiator in the high altitude atmosphere. The 5.3  $\mu m$  emission from its (1-0) vibrational transition is the most efficient atmospheric cooling agent between about 100 and 150 km altitude. This is because collisions between NO and atomic oxygen efficiently transfer translational energy into vibrational energy. The reverse V-T process has an almost gas kinetic cross-section at room temperature. The 5.3  $\mu m$  emission from NO in the thermosphere is so bright that stratospheric limb radiance calculations that do not include NO emission in the thermosphere nor the excitation of these NO bands by thermospheric emission are likely to be incorrect.

In an aurorally dosed atmosphere, nitric oxide is also produced by the reaction between N atoms and  $O_2$ . The nitric oxide thus produced may be excited to vibrational levels as high as v=12. The result of emission from high vibrational levels is that the fundamental band ( $\Delta v=1$ ) is spread towards longer (red) wavelengths. In contrast to the non-auroral atmosphere, overtone bands ( $\Delta v=2$ ) of NO around 2.7  $\mu m$  are seen. A schematic illustrating the atomic and molecular radiators produced in an auroral atmosphere is shown in Figure 3; further details are available in Ref. 8.

#### 2.3.3 03

The nonlinear triatomic molecule  $o_3$  has three vibrational degrees of freedom. The vibrational mode  $\nu_1$  at 1103 cm<sup>-1</sup> has an Einstein A coefficient of about 0.5 s<sup>-1</sup> compared to about 10 s<sup>-1</sup> for the  $\nu_3$  mode at 1042 cm<sup>-1</sup> and about 0.08 s<sup>-1</sup> for the  $\nu_2$  mode at 701 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Because of its much larger Einstein coefficient, emission from the  $\nu_3$  mode is the dominant ozone emission observed from the earth's atmosphere. It is well known that ozone is photodissociated by the ultraviolet component of solar radiation. The three

#### **AURORAL EMISSION - ENERGETICS**

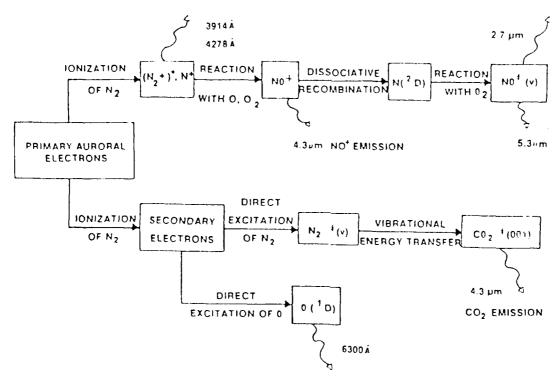


Figure 3. Illustrative Reaction Scheme Leading to Aurorally Enhanced Atmospheric IR Radiation at High Altitudes.

body recombination reaction  $O+O_2+M \rightarrow O_3+M$  regenerates ozone during the nighttime. The ozone thus formed is in highly excited vibrational states. In the stratosphere, this newly formed ozone quickly loses its vibrational energy via collisions. However, because of the lower densities in the mesosphere, radiative processes, especially those involving the  $\nu_3$  mode, become rapid enough so that emissions from excited vibrational levels are observed in the  $10-13~\mu m$  region. Identification of levels responsible for this radiation is still not complete, and considerable work needs to be done before a complete model of ozone emission in the mesosphere can be constructed. Because of the decreasing total density, the three-body recombination process becomes slower in the thermosphere, and emission from ozone decreases rapidly.

#### 2.3.4 H<sub>2</sub>O

Figure 4 shows the the three fundamental vibration-rotation transitions of water vapor and the important combination and difference bands. Only transitions near 6.3  $\mu$ m are observed in the nighttime atmosphere. Transitions near 2.7  $\mu$ m and 4.95  $\mu$ m originate from the vibration-rotation levels pumped by solar radiation. Vibration-rotation bands of water have a very complex rotational structure arising from the fact that water is an asymmetric top molecule with three moments of inertia. Further, these moments of inertia are small and the fact that water has a large permanent dipole moment leads to the rich rotational spectrum in the 18-40  $\mu$ m region. One possible source of excitation of these vibration-rotation levels is the accidental resonance of these levels with the nighttime emission from hydroxyl. Thus far, this source has not been shown to be the cause of any infrared radiance.

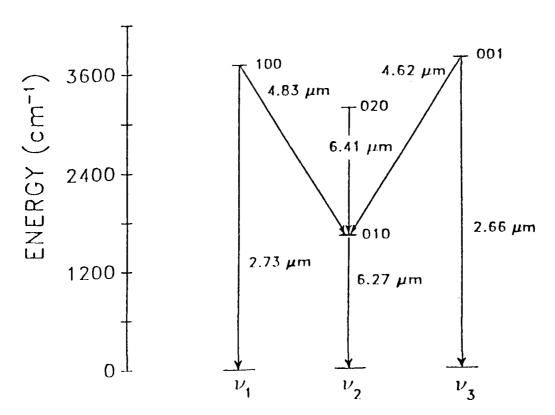


Figure 4. H<sub>2</sub>O Transitions for the Lower Energy Levels that Contribute to Atmospheric IR Radiance at High Altitudes.

#### 2.3.5 CO

CO is another important atmospheric radiator because of its presence up to altitudes up to 300 km. It is vibrationally excited by emission from the earth's surface and emission from the stratosphere during the night; during the day excitation by sunshine also plays an important role. CO vibrational excitation is not as closely tied to that of  $N_2$  as is that of asymmetric stretch  $\nu_3$  of  $CO_2$ .

#### 2.3.6 OH

It is well established that the OH  $\Delta v=1$  and  $\Delta v=2$  emissions around 2.8 and 1.4  $\mu m$  are important contributors to the near IR nighttime airglow in the 80-90 km altitude range. The OH radical is produced around 85 km primarily by the reaction  $^{10}$ 

$$H + O_3 \rightarrow OH + O_2 \qquad , \tag{7}$$

and secondarily by the reaction

$$O + HO_2 \rightarrow OH + O_2 \qquad . \tag{8}$$

Both these processes produce vibrationally excited OH, with the first reaction producing excitations up to the ninth vibrational level. OH is one of very few molecules for which multiquantum radiative transitions are allowed. Thus the higher  $\Delta v$  transitions extend OH emissions all the way up to the visible spectral region. These vibrational transitions, for historical reasons, are called Meinel bands. The measurement and calculation of the Einstein A coefficient of OH is a current research topic. Values for the rotationless A coefficient determined by Nelson, Schiffman, and Nesbitt are given in Table

<sup>10.</sup> See, for example, Sivjee, G. G. and Hamwey, R. M., (1987) "Temperature and Chemistry of the Polar Mesophause OH," J. Geophys. Res., 92:4663; and also Llewellyn, E. J., Long, B. J., and Solheim, B. H., (1976) "The Quenching of OH\* in the Atmosphere," Planet. Space Sci., 26:525.

Table 2. OH Rotationless Einstein A Coefficients. 11

Vibrational	Einstein A
Transition	Coefficient (Hz)
1-0	16.7
2-1	21
3-2	17
2-0	11
3-1	31
4-2	58

2.11 The table shows that these numbers do not scale according to the usual  $A_{\nu}$   $_{\nu-1}=\nu A_1$   $_0$  rule, and that multiquantum transitions are weaker than single quantum ones.

Nelson, D. D., Schiffman, A., and Nesbitt, D. J., (1989). "The Dipole Moment Function and Vibrational Transition Intensities of OH," J. Chem. Phys., 90:5455.

#### SHARC OVERVIEW

The three major components of the overall SHARC software package are indicated in Figure 5. The INTERPRETER, which is a modified version of that furnished with the Sandia CHEMKIN code, prepares the differential equations for the chemical/kinetic reaction scheme. This module is run only when changes are made to the reaction scheme or its associated rate constants. The SHARC chemistry modules are composed of many sub-modules, each of which models a specific physical process. These modules, ambient and auroral, utilize the differential equations set up by the INTERPRETER and associated atmospheric and spectroscopic data to determine spectral radiances for arbitrary spectral regions, molecular emitters, and viewing geometries. Finally, a PLOTTING package is provided which allows the user considerable flexibility to vary the

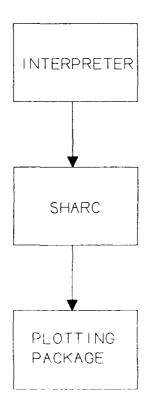


Figure 5. Major Components of SHARC.

display format of the spectral radiance plots. The functions of each of these modules are described in the following sections.

#### 3.1 THE INTERPRETER PROGRAM

The SHARC CHEMKIN module computes the steady-state and time-dependent number densities of vibrationally excited atmospheric species from a set of chemical kinetics/reaction mechanisms. The chemical kinetics mechanism describes molecular formation, all forms of vibrational energy transfer, and the absorption of solar and/or earthshine radiation. SHARC's access to the chemical kinetics mechanism and associated input (that is, energy transfer or reaction rate constants) is provided by a program called the INTERPRETER. The INTERPRETER reads the chemical kinetics data base and creates a binary "linking" file with this information. The SHARC INTERPRETER is based entirely on and includes subroutines directly from the Sandia Livermore INTERPRETER code which is provided with the CHEMKIN code. 3 The Sandia CHEMKIN package is described as "a general-purpose, problem-independent, transportable, FORTRAN chemical kinetics code."3 The SHARC INTERPRETER is a modified Sandia interpreter from which information on elements in the periodic table and the thermodynamic data base (useful for combustion reactions), extraneous for our application, has been removed.

Once the chemical kinetics mechanism has been formulated, the INTERPRETER provides the vehicle by which the information is transferred to the CHEMKIN module in SHARC. The INTERPRETER reads a symbolic description of an arbitrary chemical kinetics mechanism in a manner that is just as would be written by a chemical kineticist; it then translates this information into the appropriate differential rate equations. Consider I irreversible kinetic (energy transfer or reactive) processes, each given in the general form

$$\sum_{k=1}^{K} \nu_{ki} c_k \xrightarrow{k_i} \sum_{k=1}^{K} \nu_{ki}^{\dagger} c_k , \qquad (9)$$

where the stoichiometric coefficients  $\nu_{ki}$  are integers; the  $C_k$  is the chemical symbol for the  $k^{th}$  species; and  $k_i$  is the rate constant for the ith process. The INTERPRETER reads this symbolic description of an arbitrary chemical

kinetics mechanism and provides the data necessary to translate the mechanism into the appropriate differential equations

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{I} (\nu_{ki}^{i} - \nu_{ki}) k_{i} \prod_{k=1}^{K} \{C_{k}\}^{\nu_{ki}}. \qquad (10)$$

All the variables defined in Eqs. (9) and (10) are written into a binary "linking" file. Although this example is shown for irreversible processes, it should be noted that SHARC-2 allows the use of reversible vibrational to translational processes. However, reversible vibrational to vibrational energy exchange processes must still be explicitly entered as irreversible reactions in the forward and reverse directions. The INTERPRETER only has to be run once for a given kinetics mechanism and data base. The "linking" file is then saved and used by SHARC for all subsequent calculations. Of course, if the kinetics mechanism or data base is changed, the INTERPRETER has to be rerun.

#### 3.2 SHARC

The schematic shown in Figure 6 illustrates the calculational sequence for SHARC. Except for the PLOTTING and the INTERPRETER modules, which are run separately, all the modules are called by the MAIN program.

The interactive input module queries the user for the parameters needed by the rest of the code.

The ambient atmospheric chemistry module includes two components, a chemical kinetics module (CHEMKIN) and a radiative transfer model (NEMESIS). They calculate the NLTE populations for the various molecular excited and ground states. CHEMKIN calculates excitation due to chemical reactions and energy transfer processes plus solar and earthshine pumping. NEMESIS then calculates changes in the excited-state populations due to radiative transfer between molecules within the atmosphere. The auroral chemistry module calculates the auroral enhancement of the ambient populations. This module uses a time-dependent chemical kinetics module (CHEMKIN) and a simplified

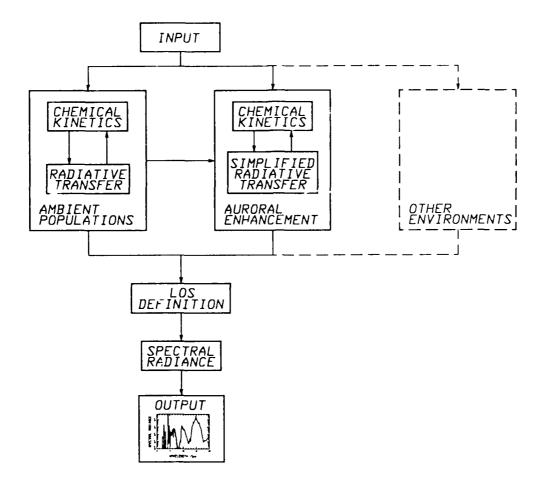


Figure 6. Calculational Sequence for SHARC.

radiative transfer model based on Kummer's  $Q_{\rm W}$  approximation to calculate the radiative transfer between molecules within the aurora.  $^{12}$ 

The GEOMETRY module determines the line-of-sight (LOS) trajectory parameters for the viewing geometry requested by the user. It uses the density profiles calculated by population modules to determine the LOS column densities for each excited state. Arbitrary paths between 50 and 300 km are allowed, including limb viewing from space, vertical and horizontal paths, and slant paths of arbitrary length and direction. This module also alerts the user if the LOS "misses" the localized region, such as an aurora.

<sup>12.</sup> Kumer, J. B. and James, T. C., (1974) " $CO_2(001)$  and  $N_2$  Vibrational Temperatures in the  $50 \le Z \le 130$  km Altitude Regime," J. Geophys. Res., 79:638.

The SPCRAD module utilizes the geometry information provided by GEOMETRY and the state populations along with a molecular spectroscopic data base to determine the LOS spectral radiance.

#### 3.2.1 THE INPUT MODULE

The INPUT module is used to interactively change input parameters required for a SHARC calculation. The module is used to modify and enter input parameters in an interactive query-menu mode. When SHARC is used in the batch or background mode, a previously created input file must be used. the interactive execution mode, SHARC will look for the input file called "SHARC.INP". This file contains the user-supplied input parameters for SHARC (several of these files are supplied on the SHARC computer tape and discussed in the test case section of this manual). If "SHARC.INP" is not found, the input module will use a set of default values for all input parameters. Once SHARC has a set of input parameters, the input module displays the top-level input menu. The query-style menus used in the input module were modeled after the input menus used in the AFGL Auroral Atmospheric Radiance Code (AARC).4 The top-level menu is shown in Figure 7. The user can enter a number from 1 to 7 to enter a submenu on topics 1 through 7. The submenu will start by reviewing the current parameter values found in SHARC.INP, and the user can then select a parameter to be changed. The value is then changed simply by typing in the new value, and then entering a 0 will return the user to the submenu level. Entering another O will return the user to the main menu. At this stage the user can enter another submenu by inputing a value from 1 to 7 or, by entering a value of 8, the user can exit the input menu and update the "SHARC.INP" file for a batch calculation. Entering an 9 will exit the SHARC calculation without changing the "SHARC.INP" file (used to quit SHARC when many input parameters have been incorrectly entered), and entering a 0 will allow SHARC to continue interactive execution. A more complete example of an interactive input session is described in Subsection 6.2.

Changes made to input parameters will be saved in the "SHARC.INP" file. The first parameter in "SHARC.INP" determines whether SHARC is to be run in an interactive or batch/background mode. When this parameter is a 1, SHARC will run interactively and enter into the input module. When this parameter is 0,

STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

Figure 7. Top-Level SHARC Menu.

SHARC will execute in a batch or background mode and skip the input module. This parameter is reset to 1 after complete execution so that the default is the interactive mode. If a batch run is desired, this parameter can be changed by editing the "SHARC.INP" file, or one can exit SHARC with option 8 which prepares "SHARC.INP" for batch execution, that is, the mode parameter is set to 0.

#### 3.2.2 THE AMBIENT POPULATION MODULE

The first component of this module is CHEMKIN. It computes the steady-state number densities of vibrationally excited atmospheric species from a set of chemical kinetics/reaction mechanisms for each atmospheric layer. Again the subroutines comprising the CHEMKIN module are based on those included in the Sandia Livermore CHEMKIN package.<sup>2</sup>

The CHEMKIN module uses the input read from the "linking" file (species identification, stoichiometric coefficients, and rate constant parameters) to construct the steady state equations for the vibrationally excited states

$$\sum_{i=1}^{I} (\nu_{ki}^{i} - \nu_{ki}) k_{i} \prod_{k=1}^{K} [C_{k}]^{\nu} k_{i} = 0$$
(11)

The variable definitions are identical to those defined in Eq. (2). In general, solving Eq. (11) for the vibrationally excited-state densities requires a nonlinear equation algorithm. However, using the assumption that the  $\nu_{\rm ki}$  of the vibrationally excited species (that is, the unknowns in the problem) are unity, Eq. (11) simply reduces to a set of linearly independent algebraic equations for the N unknown excited-state number densities. This assumption is not overly restrictive and has been used previously in atmospheric radiation models.  $^{4,6}$  The information necessary to solve Eq. (11) is simply the atmospheric species number densities and the kinetic temperature from which the rate constants are computed. SHARC then uses a lower/upper (LU) decomposition algorithm to solve Eq. (11) for the number densities.

The second component in the ambient population module is NEMESIS (Non-Equilibrium Molecular Emission and Scattering Intensity Subroutine) which computes the enhancement of the atmospheric excited-state layer populations due to layer radiative self-trapping and layer-layer radiative pumping. Some molecular bands, in particular the  $4.3\mu m$  CO<sub>2</sub> band, are optically opaque to emitted radiation. Photons emitted in these bands may be absorbed and emitted many times before either escaping the atmosphere or being collisionally quenched.

The overall approach for determining the enhanced excited-state level populations involves:

- determination of the steady-state layer source populations which includes excitation by external light sources, sun and earthshine, and molecular collisions, and de-excitation by radiative decay and collisional quenching;
- determination of the first-order population enhancement using a Monte Carlo simulation of the initial source photon emissions and their subsequent absorption or escape; and
- determination of the total enhanced populations using a recursive orders-of-enhancement approximation which is initialized by the Monte Carlo first-order results.

The source populations include all sources of excitation exclusive of the internal atmospheric radiative effects of layer self-trapping and layer-layer pumping. CHEMKIN is used to generate the source populations that are then

input into NEMESIS. The key results from the Monte Carlo simulation are the first-order enhancements and the probabilities that a photon emitted from a layer "i" will create a new excited-state in a layer "j". This simulation involves sampling over the initial emission position, emission direction, emission frequency, emission line strength, and length of travel. The contribution of each succeeding order-of-enhancement is determined recursively by

$$(P_k) = (P_{k-1})(W)$$
 , (12)

where  $(P_k)$  is the kth-order layer population enhancement matrix, and (W) is the layer-layer absorption probability matrix. Both  $(P_1)$  and (W) are determined by the first-order Monte Carlo calculation.

The end result of each NEMESIS calculation is the total excited-state population distribution for a pair of vibrational levels, where the lower level of each pair may itself be an excited level. A cycling procedure between CHEMKIN and NEMESIS is used to step up the vibrational energy ladder until the top of the ladder is reached. Finally, the ambient populations are passed to the SPCRAD module for line-of-sight spectral radiance computation.

#### 3.2.3 THE AURORAL POPULATION MODULE

The primary function of the AURORA module is to perform a time dependent calculation to determine auroral species number densities as a function of altitude. The Gear method for stiff differential equations is used to numerically integrate the chemical kinetic rate equations describing auroral chemical and energy transfer processes. This integration package is supplied as part of the Sandia CHEMKIN code<sup>2</sup> and thus has been extensively applied to many different types of scientific problems.

In addition to the normal SHARC inputs, the following inputs are required to execute the AURORA module:

- definition of the strength and duration of the aurora,
- specification of the chemical kinetics mechanism for the selected emitter, including primary and secondary electron processes.

The primary electron deposition model used in SHARC is based upon the work of Grun, Rees, and Strickland and has been discussed in some detail in the AARC manual.<sup>4</sup> Routines describing the energy deposition are based upon those used in AARC. The ion pair production rate is then obtained from the energy deposition rate by assuming that 35 eV are required to produce an ion pair. Default parameters for selecting several different strength auroras are contained in SHARC, although the user can easily define his/her own aurora.

The chemical reactions and energy transfer processes resulting from electron deposition in the atmosphere are also described in the AARC manual.  $^4$  Chemical kinetics mechanisms for NO, NO $^+$ , and CO $_2$ (4.3  $\mu m$ ) are currently being supplied as part of the SHARC-2 data base. The mechanisms include kinetic processes for ionization, electronic and vibrational excitation, recombination, chemical reactions, and formation of the secondary electron energy distribution. When the code exits from the auroral module, aurorally enhanced populations are stored in an array for vibrationally excited species.

#### 3.2.4 THE GEOMETRY MODULE

The GEOMETRY module in SHARC calculates a set of parameters that characterizes the line-of-sight (LOS) trajectory. There are three general categories of LOS's supported by SHARC:

- observer to a specified source location: IPATH=2,
- observer to space: =3, and
- limb viewing (space to space): =4.

GEOMETRY computes a uniform set of path quantities from the parameter set specified by the user. The input options are shown in Table 3. For example, consider the parameters necessary to define the LOS for a path from an observer at Point A to a source at Point B. The LOS between these points can be specified by defining the altitude, longitude, and latitude for Point A, and either the altitude, longitude, and latitude for Point B, or the range between A and B and the zenith and azimuthal angles defined by the LOS direction.

Table 3. Options for Path Definition.

IPATH=2	CASE1	H <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2alt</sub> , A <sub>0</sub> , B <sub>0</sub>
		H <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2alt</sub> , A <sub>0</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> , LEN
	2	$H_1$ , RANGE, $A_0$ , $B_0$
	3	H <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2alt</sub> , RANGE, B <sub>0</sub>
	4	$H_1$ , $H_{2alt}$ , $\beta$ , $B_0$
	5	H <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>2alt</sub> , H <sub>2long</sub> , H <sub>2lat</sub>
IPATH=3	CASE1	н <sub>1</sub> , А <sub>О</sub> , В <sub>О</sub>
	2	H <sub>1</sub> , H <sub>min</sub> , B <sub>0</sub> , LEN
IPATH=4		H <sub>min</sub>

Much of the GEOM nomenclature and several sections of code are borrowed from the LOWTRAN-6 geometry routines. 13 No knowledge of LOWTRAN 6 is required as GEOM is self-contained. Presently SHARC's atmospheric models or profiles are one-dimensional, that is, the only variations in atmospheric parameters are in the vertical direction (z-axis), and the layers are locally horizontally isotropic (spherically symmetric shells). A curved-earth geometry is used for all LOS path calculations; since atmospheric refraction is insignificant under these rarefied conditions, it is not calculated.

#### 3.2.5 THE SPCRAD MODULE

SPCRAD computes the LOS spectral radiance using a finite-difference form of the radiative transfer equation. The LOS properties are specified in homogeneous segments where each segment corresponds to the LOS path through a particular atmospheric layer. A single-line equivalent width approximation based on the Voigt lineshape is used to determine the segment transmittances and radiances. This approach enables the spectral radiance to be calculated at a spectral resolution as high as 0.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>, although the resolution in the current version of SHARC is set at 0.5 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Since the radiation computation is explicitly based on the difference of the upper and lower state

<sup>13.</sup> Kneizys, F. X., Shettle, E. P., Gallery, W. O., Chetwynd, Jr., J. H. Abreu, L. W., Selby, J. E. A., Clough, S. A., and Fenn R. W., (1983) <u>Atmospheric Transmittance/Radiance: Computer Code LOWTRAN 6,"</u> <u>AFGL-TR-83-0187. A137796</u>

populations, it is equally valid in both the NLTE and LTE regimes. Line strengths and locations are taken from a modified line file generated from the 1986 AFGL HITRAN line atlas<sup>5</sup> and augmented with additional lines from various hot bands: currently the  $O_3$  hot bands around 10  $\mu$ m<sup>6</sup> and auroral (around 5.3  $\mu$ m and 4.3  $\mu$ m) NO and NO<sup>+</sup>.<sup>4</sup> The major modification to the line parameter data base was to decompose the energy of the lower state into vibrational and rotational energies. This enables the line strengths to be scaled separately for the rotational temperature and the NLTE vibrational population of the lower level.

There is a tradeoff between speed and accuracy when the atmosphere is divided into many homogeneous layers. The LOS radiance calculation depends linearly on the number of layers. Currently the atmospheres used by SHARC are layered by 2 km steps from 50 to 150 km and by 10 km steps from 150 to 300 km. For a limb calculation at a tangent height of 50 km, up to 129 atmospheric layers are traversed by the LOS.

#### 3.2.6 THE OUTPUT MODULE

The OUTPUT module writes data and error statements to four separate data files. The files are the error file which is called "SHARC.ERR", the general output file, the spectral radiance file, transmittance file, and the 'population' files, which are named by the user.

"SHARC.ERR" will contain error and warning statements generated by a SHARC calculation. An error message is generated by a fatal problem in SHARC, and execution will stop after the error message is placed in the error file. A warning is not fatal to SHARC, but it may alert the user that only a partial calculation has been performed or that numerical difficulties have been encountered and fixed in some module of the code. The user should get in the habit of looking at the error file after every SHARC execution to insure that the full desired calculation was actually performed.

The output file contains a summary of the output from each module. Three levels of output can be obtained from each SHARC module. The level of output is selected through the interactive menu and can be defined independently for several of the SHARC subroutines or modules. The first level contains a minimum amount of information. For example, the minimum amount of information

on the model atmosphere would be simply the model atmosphere name. The next level of output provides more detailed information such as the number densities of the atmospheric species as a function of altitude, or the vibrational temperatures from the chemical kinetics module. Finally, the highest level of output provides intermediate results from within modules. This level of information may be necessary for "debugging" a problem encountered in SHARC, but is usually too detailed for day-to-day execution.

The spectral and transmission files contain the spectral radiance in  $W/sr/cm^2/cm^{-1}$  as a function of frequency in  $cm^{-1}$  and the transmittance as a function of frequency in  $cm^{-1}$ . The resolution and frequency range is defined through the "SHARC.INP" file and/or the input module. Currently SHARC does not have a filter function routine. The data must be degraded by the application of a filter function <u>after</u> the SHARC calculation has been performed.

The population file saves the excited state populations and other necessary information so multiple SHARC calculations can be performed without re-calculating the populations each time. There are now two types of population files, ambient and auroral. The population files from each type of environment are saved in different formats, so they can be used only with the proper environment type. The population for each layer in the model atmosphere will change only when either a new model atmosphere is used, day and night conditions change, a new solar zenith angle is defined, or auroral parameters are changed. By saving the populations, a user can build up a library of population files for the simulations of interest. Since the calculation of the NLTE populations requires roughly half of the calculation time required for a full SHARC run, considerable computational time can be saved by using population files.

#### 4. SHARC INPUT FILES

#### 4.1 INTERPRETER FILES

The INTERPRETER reads the symbolic description of a chemical kinetics mechanism from an ASCII input file and writes the information describing the mechanism to a binary output file (the "linking" file) for subsequent use by the CHEMKIN module in SHARC. The input required by the INTERPRETER is the species name used in the mechanism and the mechanism itself. An example of the CO chemical kinetics mechanism input file currently used by SHARC is given in Table 4.

Table 4. SHARC INTERPRETER CO Kinetics Mechanism Input File.

VO 00 0 000 00 000 00 00 00 00 00				
N2 O2 O CO2 CO H2O NO O3 H OH				
N2(0) N2(1) O2(0) O2(1)				
CO(0) CO(1) CO(2)				
END				
REACTIONS				
M + CO(1) = M + CO(0)	9.90E-09	0.0	168.1	0.0
N2/1.0/ O2/1.0/				
O + CO(1) = O + CO(0)	2.82E-09	0.0	75.4	0.0
M + CO(2) = M + CO(1)	1.98E-08	0.0	168.1	0.0
N2/1.0/ O2/1.0/				
0 + CO(2) = 0 + CO(1)	2.82E-09	0.0	75.4	0.0
O + CO(2) = O + CO(0)	2.82E-09	0.0	75.4	0.0
CO(0) + N2(1) - CO(1) + N2(0)	6.98E-13	0.0	25.6	0.0
CO(1) + N2(0) - CO(0) + N2(1)	6.98E-13	0.0	25.6	268.5
CO(1) - CO(0) + HV	30.96	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO(2) - CO(1) + HV	60.45	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO(2) - CO(0) + HV	1.03	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO(0) + HV - CO(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO(0) + HV - CO(2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO(1) + HV - CO(2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
END				

The information contained in the input file is given in an 80-column card format. All input to the INTERPRETER is format free. The INTERPRETER checks each input card for proper syntax and writes self-explanatory diagnostic messages to the output file if bad syntax is encountered. If any errors are encountered, the INTERPRETER does not create the linking file. Therefore, the input must be error free before SHARC can be executed.

The rules for creating the INTERPRETER input file have been described in detail in Ref. 2. Subsections 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 reproduce this input procedure as previously described. Some changes to the information expected in the SHARC INTERPRETER input file are incorporated in these sections.

#### 4.1.1 SPECIES CARDS

Each chemical species must be identified on a Species Card (or cards). Any set of up to 10 characters can be used as a species name, which must begin with a letter. Species names of more than 10 characters may be used by simply changing a parameter value and some related format statements in the INTERPRETER. The primary purpose of the Species Cards is to identify the atmospheric species, the vibrational states included in the chemical kinetics mechanism for the selected radiating species, and finally the order in which arrays of species information are referenced in SHARC.

The first Species Card must contain the word SPECIES starting in Column 1. It is then followed by any number of cards that identify the species. Species symbols may appear anywhere on the card, and those on the same card must be separated by blank spaces. After all the species have been given, the following card must contain the word END starting in Column 1. The rules for Species Cards are summarized in Table 5.

#### 4.1.2 REACTION MECHANISM DESCRIPTION

The reaction mechanism may involve any number of chemical reactions and/or energy transfer processes involving the species named on the Species Cards. If more than six species appear in a given reaction, some dimension statements in the INTERPRETER must be changed. In the previous version of the INTERPRETER, the energy transfer/reactive processes were written explicitly in

Table 5. Summary of the Rules for Species Cards.

- The first (last) species Card must contain the word SPECIES (END) starting in Column 1. All other columns on this card are ignored.
- 2. Species names are composed of up to 10-character symbols. The names cannot begin with the characters +, -, =, a parenthesis, or a number.
- 3. Each species must be declared only once.
- Each species that subsequently appears in a reaction must be declared.
- 5. The species declarations may appear anywhere on the cards.
- 6. Any number of species declarations may appear on a card. More than one card may be used.
- 7. Species declarations that appear on the same card must be separated by at least one blank space.
- 8. A species declaration that begins on one card may not continue to the next card.
- 9. One species declaration may end in Column 80 of one card and the next declaration may begin in Column 1 of the next card.

the forward and/or reverse directions. In the current version of the INTERPRETER, however, vibrational-to-translational energy transfer processes may be written in the forward direction (with reactants and products separated by the delimiter "=" rather than "-"). SHARC-2 then computes the reverse rate constant using detailed balance. Vibrational-to-vibrational energy transfer processes must still be written explicitly in the forward and reverse direction. Processes may be three-body reactions with an arbitrary third body including the effects of enhanced third-body efficiencies, or may involve radiative relaxation and/or excitation (for example, earthshine and/or sunshine).

The first Reaction Card must contain the word REACTIONS starting in Column 1. The following cards contain the reaction description together with the generalized Arrhenius/Schwartz-Slawsky-Herzfeld (SSH) rate coefficients.

The reaction description is made up of Reaction Cards and perhaps Auxiliary Information Cards. The last card of the reaction description must contain the word END starting in Column 1.

#### 4.1.2.1 Reaction Cards

Each Reaction Card is divided into two fields. The first field contains the symbolic description of the reaction while the second contains the Arrhenius/SSH rate coefficients. Both fields are format free, and blank spaces are ignored (except within a number or a species symbol). The reaction description, given in the first field, must be composed of the species symbols, coefficients, delimiters, and special symbols as summarized below.

#### Species Sympols

Each species in a reaction is described with the unique sequence of characters exactly as they appear in the Species Cards.

#### Coefficients

Any species symbol may be preceded by an integer coefficient. The coefficient simply has the meaning that there are that many moles of the particular species present as either reactants or products; for example, 20H is equivalent to OH + OH (non-integer coefficients are not allowed).

#### Delimiters

- + A plus sign is the delimiter between the reactant species and between the product species.
- = An equality sign is the delimiter between the reactants and products for a reversible reaction.
- A minus sign is the delimiter between the reactants and products for an irreversible reaction.

## Special Symbols

- M The symbol M stands for an arbitrary third body. Normally it would appear as both a reactant and a product. However, it has the identical meaning even if it appears only as a reactant or a product. An M anywhere in the reaction description indicates that a third body is participating in the reaction. In any reaction containing an M, species are specified to have third-body efficiencies, in which case the next card(s) must be Auxiliary Information cards (described below).
- HV The symbol HV indicates that photon radiation ( $h\nu$ ) is present as either a reactant or a product. If an HV appears in a reaction description, the wavelength of the radiation may be specified on an Auxiliary Information Card (described later).

- E The symbol E is used to represent an electron. Electrons are treated just like any other species except that they are not composed of elements.
- [ An open bracket means that any following characters through the beginning of the numbers for the Arrhenius coefficients are comments on the reaction. For example, the comment may be used to give a reference to the source of the reaction and rate data.

A special case for reaction descriptions occurs if two or more species names are identical except for the last character in one of the names being a +, -, or = (for example, NO, NO+). The INTERPRETER always seeks to find the longest possible species name between delimiters (+, -, =). Therefore, the species NO may not be followed directly by a + as a delimiter since this would be confused with the species NO+. To prevent this confusion, the species NO must be separated from the delimiter + by at least one blank space (for example, the reaction NO+O+M = NO2+M must be written as NO +O+M = NO2+M). However, NO+ +E+M = NO +M may just as well be written as NO++M+E = NO +M as long as NO++ is not a species. There is no ambiguity in the convention, and the worst that can happen if the blank is not included before the delimiter is that an error message will be written from the INTERPRETER. The blank will have to be inserted by the user, but there is no possibility of having a reaction misinterpreted by the code and proceeding with an incorrect reaction.

The second field of the reaction card is used to define the Arrhenius/SSH rate coefficients  $A_i$ ,  $\beta_i$ ,  $C_i$ , and  $E_i$ . The rate constants are assumed to have the following functional form

$$k_i = A_i T^{\beta} i exp(-C_i/T^{1/3} - E_i/T) \qquad . \tag{12}$$

The four numbers must appear in order: the first number being  $A_i$ , the second being  $\beta_i$ , the third being  $C_i$ , and the fourth being  $E_i$ . At least one blank space must separate the first number and the last symbol in the reaction or the comment. The four numbers must be separated by at least one blank space; be stated in either integer, floating point, or E format (for example, 123 or 123.0 or 12.3E1) and have units associated with them. The default units for  $A_i$  are cgs (cm, sec, K, and molecules), the exact units depending on the

Table 6. Summary of the Rules for Reaction Cards.

- The first (last) Reaction Card must contain the word REACTIONS (END) starting in Column 1. All other columns on this card are ignored. (The END card would follow the last Auxiliary Information Card, if one was used for the last reaction).
- The reaction description can begin anywhere on the card. All blank spaces except those within species symbols and within coefficients, are ignored.
- 3. If some species names end with either the characters +, -, or =, and there are other species names that are identical except that they don't end in a +, -, or =, then in the reaction description the latter species names must be separated from +, -, or = delimiters by at least one blank space.
- 4. Each reaction description must use only one card and may not continue onto the next card.
- 5. Four numbers for the Arrhenius/SSH coefficients must appear on each Reaction Card, must occupy the last non-blank entries on the card, must be separated from the reaction description by at least one blank space, must be in the order ( $A_i$ ,  $\beta_i$ ,  $C_i$ , and  $E_i$ ), and must be separated by at least one blank space. No blanks are allowed within the numbers themselves.
- 6. Comments are any characters following an open bracket and up to within one blank space of the first Arrhenius coefficient. The comments are written on on the output file along with the reaction description, but otherwise ignored within the code.

reaction. The factor  $\beta_1$  is dimensionless. The default units for the SSH parameters and activation energies are  $K^{1/3}$  and K, respectively.

Table 6 is a summary of the Reaction Card rules, and examples of some reaction cards are shown in Table 4.

# 4.1.2.2 Auxiliary Information Cards

If a reaction contains an M as third body and/or it contains an HV to denote radiation, the card or cards following that reaction card may be Auxiliary Information Cards. These cards specify third-body efficiencies of

certain species or specify radiation wavelength. Any species which acts as a third body must be declared as one of the species on the Species Cards.

The format of the card is a name (either a species name or the characters HV) followed by a number (either integer, floating point, or E format delimited by slashes(/). For enhanced third-body efficiencies, the name is the species name of the enhanced third body, and the number is its enhanced efficiency factor. For wavelength specification, the symbols HV are followed by the wavelength.

Any number of third-body efficiencies may be included, and each Auxiliary Information Card may contain one or more efficiency factors. If more than 6 species have are specified as third bodies in any one reaction, some dimensioning needs to be changed in the INTERPRETER. Also, the radiation wavelength may appear on a separate card, or it may be on the same card as a third-body efficiencies specification. Thus more than one Auxiliary Information Card may be used for any one reaction. Examples of auxiliary information are shown in Table 4. The above rules are summarized in Table 7.

## 4.2 MOLECULAR STATES FILES

The molecular states files are designed to supply the following information to SHARC:

- Identification of the molecular radiator;
- Definition of the vibrational energies and degeneracies associated with the vibrational states included in the chemical kinetics mechanism;
- Definition of the vibrational transitions (that is, molecular bands) which will be treated by NEMESIS and SPCRAD. Note that a transition may be considered by NEMESIS but not by SPCRAD; and
- Definition of an effective earthshine temperature for each transition considered by NEMESIS.

The molecular states file is written in ASCII format. The information is stored in all 80 columns and is format free. The SHARC CO molecular states file is given in Table 8. As the structure of the molecular states file is described, the reader should refer back to Table 8 as an example of the file organization.

Table 7. Summary of the Rules for Auxiliary Information Cards.

- 1. Auxiliary Information Cards may only follow Reaction Cards that contain an M or an HV.
- 2. A species may have only one third-body efficiency associated with it in any one reaction.
- 3. Only one radiation wavelength may be declared in a reaction.
- 4. The order in which the enhanced third-body declarations are given is the order in which arrays of third-body information are referenced in the subroutine package. The order in which the radiation wavelength appears with respect to enhanced third-body information is unimportant.
- 5. Third-body (or wavelength) information may appear anywhere on the card.
- 6. Any number of third-body efficiencies may appear on a card. More than one card may be used.
- 7. Third-body declarations or radiation wavelength specifications that appear on the same card must be separated by at least one blank space.
- 8. A third-body (or wavelength) declaration that begins on one card may not continue on to the next card.
- 9. One declaration (third-body efficiency or wavelength) may end in column 80 of one card, and the next declaration may begin in Column 1 of the next card.
- 10. Any blank spaces between the species symbol (or HV) and the first slash are ignored, and any blanks between the slashes and the efficiency factor (or wavelength) are also ignored. However, no blank spaces are allowed within the factor (or wavelength).

The first line in the states file identifies the radiating species (which must be the first entry on this line) being considered by SHARC. Any information contained on this line after the radiating species identification is treated only as a comment and is subsequently ignored by the code. The next line must contain the identifier ENERGIES starting in Column 1, and thus signals the start of the list of vibrational-state energies and degeneracies. This line is followed by any number of lines, each of which must contain three numbers to identify the particular vibrational state (using the standard AFGL

Table 8. SHARC CO Molecular States Input File.

CO VIBRATIONAL STATES AND TRANSITIONS
ENERGIES AND DEGENERACIES
0 0.000 1
1 2143.272 1
2 4260.063 1
END
TRANSITIONS
1-0 230.0 1
2-0 280.0 1
2-1 280.0 1
END

notation), the energy of that state (in cm<sup>-1</sup>), and the degeneracy of that state, respectively. The three numbers must be separated by at least one blank, and may be integer, floating point, or exponential format. After all the vibrational states have been listed, the next line must contain the word END beginning in Column 1.

The next section of the molecular states file lists the vibrational transitions information. The first line following the END card must contain the word TRANSITIONS starting in Column 1. This line is followed by as many lines as necessary to identify: each vibrational transition considered by NEMESIS, the effective earthshine temperature (in K) for the transition, and whether or not to compute the radiance along the observer LOS for the transition. The vibrational transition is listed as "U-L" where "U" denotes the upper state and "L" denotes the lower state for the transition. The minus, "-", is the delimiter which separates the upper and lower states in the transition. It is important to note that a transition in the molecular states file must have the corresponding radiative relaxation and excitation processes listed in the chemical kinetics mechanism (compare Tables 4 and 8). The LOS radiance option is defined as follows:

- 0 Radiance is not computed for this transition,
- 1 Radiance is computed for this transition.

Although the radiance may not be computed for a particular transition, it may be important to include the transition in the states file for the NEMESIS calculation. The vibrational transition, effective earthshine temperature, and LOS radiance option must be separated by at least one blank. After all the vibrational transitions information has been given, a line containing the word END beginning in Column 1 must follow.

## 4.3 MOLECULAR BANDS FILES

The molecular bands files are used to input line strength information necessary for the ambient population module. Bands files are not used in the auroral calculations. The bands information is used to obtain the altitude-dependent earthshine and sunshine excitation rates, and to calculate the enhancement of molecular excited-state populations due to radiative trapping and atmospheric emission.

Although the ambient population module could use the modified HITRAN line compilation directly, this would be extremely time consuming due to the large number of lines. It is much more efficient to discretize the line strength distribution. Finite width bins are chosen in which a single average line is determined and a degeneracy equal to the actual number of lines from the exact distribution is assigned to the average line. In the limit of infinitesimal width bins the exact line strength distribution is recovered. For reasonable choices of bin widths (presently three bins per order of magnitude), the number of lines that need be considered can be reduced by several orders of magnitude without significant loss of computational accuracy.

The molecular bands file indicates the vibrational transition along with the number of lines in a bin, and the average strength in the bin at the specified temperature. This information suffices to completely characterize the discretized line strength distribution at each temperature. The file is written in ASCII format using all 80 columns and is format free. The SHARC CO molecular bands file is given in Table 9. Again, the reader should refer back to Table 9 as an example of the file organization.

The first line in the bands file identifies the molecular species (which must be the first entry on this line) for which the file has been created. The information contained on this line after the species identification is

Table 9. SHARC CO Molecular Bands Input File.

TO BAND TRANSITIONS FOR ISOTOPE NUMBER 1  1- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR									
S	СО	BAND 1	ransi	TION	s FOR ISOTO	PE NUMBER 1			
END  2- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR		1-	0		SBAR	SBAR			
S				5	200.	250.	300.	500.	1000.
S				19	0.407E-18	0.376E-18	0.346E-18	0.257E-18	0.146E-18
END  2- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 10.131E-20 9 0.131E-20 0.146E-20 0.155E-20 0.170E-20 0.171E-20 9 0.131E-21 0.528E-21 0.155E-20 0.155E-20 0.155E-20 0.151E-20 4 0.189E-21 0.146E-20 0.244E-19 0.623E-19 0.149E-18 2 0.837E-21 0.351E-20 0.833E-20 0.481E-19 0.120E-18 2 0.837E-21 0.351E-20 0.833E-20 0.481E-19 0.120E-18 2 0.837E-21 0.351E-20 0.863E-20 0.285E-19 0.965E-19  END  2- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 100. 1000. 190 0.312E-20 0.285E-20 0.198E-20 0.117E-20 0.312E-20 0.363E-20 0.285E-19 0.965E-19 0.312E-20 0.363E-20 0.285E-20 0.117E-20 0.312E-20 0.312E-20 0.285E-20 0.117E-20 0.155E-20 0.155E-2				8	0.179E-18		0.203E-18	0.199E-18	0.142E-18
END  2				5	0.845E-19	O.127E-18	0.163E-18	0.229E-18	0.209E-18
END  2  0.838E-20  0.214E-19  0.386E-19  0.109E-18  0.166E-18				3	0.392E-19	0.704E-19	0.101E-18	0.178E-18	0.192E-18
END  2				4	0.180E-19	0.386E-19	0.623E-19	0.140E-18	0.181E-18
END  2  0.156E-20  0.571E-20  0.132E-19  0.601E-19  0.132E-18  2  0.837E-21  0.351E-20  0.883E-20  0.481E-19  0.120E-18  7  0.228E-21  0.122E-20  0.363E-20  0.285E-19  0.965E-19  END  END  2-				2	0.838E-20	0.214E-19	0.386E-19	0.109E-18	0.166E-18
END  2				4	0.387E-20	0.116E-19	0.234E-19	0.823E-19	0.149E-18
END  2- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR				2	0.156E-20	0.571E-20	0.132E-19		0.132E-18
END  2-				2	0.837E-21	0.351E-20	0.883E-20	0.481E-19	0.120E-18
2- 0 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR				7	0.228E-21	0.122E-20	0.363E-20	0.285E-19	0.965E-19
END  2-1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR	END	2-	0	G	SRAD	SRAR	SRAD	SRAR	SRAR
END  19  0.312E-20  0.288E-20  0.266E-20  0.198E-20  0.117E-20 9  0.131E-20  0.146E-20  0.155E-20  0.158E-20  0.121E-20 4  0.587E-21  0.906E-21  0.117E-20  0.170E-20  0.166E-20 3  0.294E-21  0.528E-21  0.756E-21  0.134E-20  0.151E-20 4  0.139E-21  0.299E-21  0.481E-21  0.108E-20  0.146E-20 3  0.579E-22  0.152E-21  0.281E-21  0.831E-21  0.138E-20 2  0.288E-22  0.872E-22  0.177E-21  0.631E-21  0.121E-20 3  0.142E-22  0.495E-22  0.110E-21  0.475E-21  0.104E-20 2  0.652E-23  0.273E-22  0.687E-22  0.375E-21  0.981E-21 7  0.179E-23  0.955E-23  0.285E-22  0.225E-21  0.798E-21  END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR		4	Ū						
POLITIC O 0.146E-20 0.155E-20 0.158E-20 0.121E-20 4 0.587E-21 0.906E-21 0.117E-20 0.170E-20 0.166E-20 3 0.294E-21 0.528E-21 0.756E-21 0.134E-20 0.151E-20 4 0.139E-21 0.299E-21 0.481E-21 0.108E-20 0.146E-20 3 0.579E-22 0.152E-21 0.281E-21 0.831E-21 0.138E-20 2 0.288E-22 0.872E-22 0.177E-21 0.631E-21 0.121E-20 3 0.142E-22 0.495E-22 0.110E-21 0.475E-21 0.104E-20 2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21 END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 5 SBAR 5 SBAR 5 SBAR 5 SBAR 5 SBAR 6 SBAR 7 SBAR									
## A									
3 0.294E-21 0.528E-21 0.756E-21 0.134E-20 0.151E-20 4 0.139E-21 0.299E-21 0.481E-21 0.108E-20 0.146E-20 3 0.579E-22 0.152E-21 0.281E-21 0.831E-21 0.138E-20 2 0.288E-22 0.872E-22 0.177E-21 0.631E-21 0.121E-20 3 0.142E-22 0.495E-22 0.110E-21 0.475E-21 0.104E-20 2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21  END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR									
## O.139E-21									
3 0.579E-22 0.152E-21 0.281E-21 0.831E-21 0.138E-20 2 0.288E-22 0.872E-22 0.177E-21 0.631E-21 0.121E-20 3 0.142E-22 0.495E-22 0.110E-21 0.475E-21 0.104E-20 2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21  END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR									
2 0.288E-22 0.872E-22 0.177E-21 0.631E-21 0.121E-20 3 0.142E-22 0.495E-22 0.110E-21 0.475E-21 0.104E-20 2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21  END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 5 200. 250. 300. 500. 1000. 19 0.808E-18 0.745E-18 0.685E-18 0.508E-18 0.288E-18 8 0.326E-18 0.380E-18 0.413E-18 0.434E-18 0.323E-18 4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18 3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18									
3 0.142E-22 0.495E-22 0.110E-21 0.475E-21 0.104E-20 2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21 END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 5 200. 250. 300. 500. 1000. 19 0.808E-18 0.745E-18 0.685E-18 0.508E-18 0.288E-18 8 0.326E-18 0.380E-18 0.413E-18 0.434E-18 0.323E-18 4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18 3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18									
2 0.652E-23 0.273E-22 0.687E-22 0.375E-21 0.981E-21 7 0.179E-23 0.955E-23 0.285E-22 0.225E-21 0.798E-21 END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR 5 200. 250. 300. 500. 1000. 19 0.808E-18 0.745E-18 0.685E-18 0.508E-18 0.323E-18 8 0.326E-18 0.380E-18 0.413E-18 0.434E-18 0.323E-18 4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18 3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18									
END  2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR				2			0.687E-22	0.375E-21	0.981E-21
2- 1 G SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR SBAR				7	0.179E-23	0.955E-23			0.798E-21
5 200. 250. 300. 500. 1000.  19 0.808E-18 0.745E-18 0.685E-18 0.508E-18 0.288E-18  8 0.326E-18 0.380E-18 0.413E-18 0.434E-18 0.323E-18  4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18  3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18  5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18  3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18  3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18	END								
19  0.808E-18  0.745E-18  0.685E-18  0.508E-18  0.288E-18  8  0.326E-18  0.380E-18  0.413E-18  0.434E-18  0.323E-18  4  0.156E-18  0.239E-18  0.308E-18  0.441E-18  0.406E-18  3  0.802E-19  0.143E-18  0.203E-18  0.356E-18  0.380E-18  5  0.395E-19  0.711E-19  0.108E-18  0.229E-18  0.289E-18  3  0.153E-19  0.396E-19  0.726E-19  0.210E-18  0.329E-18  3  0.714E-20  0.216E-19  0.439E-19  0.157E-18  0.286E-18		2-	1	G	SBAR	SBAR	SBAR	SBAR	SBAR
8 0.326E-18 0.380E-18 0.413E-18 0.434E-18 0.323E-18 4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18 3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				5	200.	250.	300.	500.	1000.
4 0.156E-18 0.239E-18 0.308E-18 0.441E-18 0.406E-18 3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				19	0.808E-18	0.745E-18	0.685E-18	0.508E-18	0.288E-18
3 0.802E-19 0.143E-18 0.203E-18 0.356E-18 0.380E-18 5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				8	0.326E-18	0.380E-18	0.413E-18	0.434E-18	0.323E-18
5 0.395E-19 0.711E-19 0.108E-18 0.229E-18 0.289E-18 3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				4	0.156E-18	0.239E-18	0.308E-18	0.441E-18	0.406E-18
3 0.153E-19 0.396E-19 0.726E-19 0.210E-18 0.329E-18 3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				3	0.802E-19	0.143E-18	0.203E-18	0.356E-18	0.380E-18
3 0.714E-20 0.216E-19 0.439E-19 0.157E-18 0.286E-18				5	0.395E-19	0.711E-19	0.108E-18	0.229E-18	0.289E-18
				3	0.153E-19	0.396E-19	0.726E-19	0.210E-18	0.329E-18
END				3	0.714E-20	0.216E-19	0.439E-19	0.157E-18	0.286E-18
	END								

treated only as a comment and is ignored by the code. The molecular species is checked against the radiating species identified in the molecular states file to ensure a consistent set of files is being used. The second line contains the vibrational transition which is then followed by a list of the line strength parameters. As in the molecular states file, the vibrational

transition is listed as "U-L" where "U" denotes the upper state, and "L" denotes the lower state for the transition. The minus, "-", is the delimiter which separates the upper and lower states in the transition. Each transition listed in the molecular states file must have a corresponding entry in the molecular bands file. The next line notes the number of temperatures and the temperatures at which the strength distribution was calculated. The following lines describe the line strength distribution. Each line contains the number of lines in that energy bin and the average line strength at each  $T_{\rm n}$ . The entries must be in the following order:

- 1. the number of lines in the bin,
- 2. the average line strength in the bin  $(cm^{-1}/molecule/cm^{-2})$  at  $T_1$ ,
- 3. the average line strength in the bin  $(cm^{-1}/molecule/cm^{-2})$  at  $T_2$  continuing up to the nth temperature.

After all the line strength bins have been listed for the particular transition, the next line must contain the word END beginning in Column 1.

# 4.4 MODIFIED HITRAN LINE FILE

The augmented HITRAN<sup>5</sup> line file used by SHARC includes line parameters for CO, OH, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sup>+</sup>, and NO. There are a total of 155,000 lines in the file, although the bands currently supported by SHARC use 91,000 lines. The other lines are for transitions which will be supported in future versions of SHARC. The lines in the file have been modified to speed up the LOS spectral radiance calculation. The first modification was to separate the total energy of the lower state, E", into vibrational, E<sub>V</sub>, and rotational, E<sub>R</sub>, components. SHARC requires the separate E<sub>V</sub> and E<sub>R</sub> to properly scale the line strength since there are different vibrational and rotational temperatures. Computational time is saved by storing E" and E<sub>R</sub> rather than re-calculating them in the spectral radiance module.

The standard HITRAN line strengths have also been modified. The temperature-dependent scaling factors evaluated at the reference temperature,  $T_{\rm g} = 296$  K, have been removed from the strengths. This modification speeds up

the spectral radiance calculation by eliminating the calculations which depend on  $T_8$ . Although the CPU savings realized by removing  $T_9$  is fairly small per line, a typical calculation uses thousands of lines and, therefore, the total savings can be significant. The line strength, SR, stored in the database is given by:

$$SR = S(T_s) Q_v(T_s) Q_r(T_s) Q_e(T_s) exp(C_2 \frac{E''}{T_s}) [1 - exp(-C_2 \frac{W_o}{T_s})]^{-1}$$
 (13)

where  $S(T_{\rm S})$  is the standard HITRAN line strength,  $W_{\rm O}$  is the transition wavenumber,  $Q_{\rm V}$ ,  $Q_{\rm r}$ , and  $Q_{\rm e}$  are the vibrational, rotational and electronic partition functions, respectively.

The following database parameters are used in the spectral radiance module of SHARC:

MOL - AFGL molecular species identification label

ISO - AFGL molecular species isotope identification label

W<sub>O</sub> - transition frequency (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

SR - modified line strength (cm<sup>-1</sup>/molecule/cm<sup>-2</sup>)

GAM - Lorentz halfwidth (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

E" - total energy of lower state  $(cm^{-1})$ 

E<sub>R</sub> - rotational energy of lower state (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

IUP - upper state vibrational label
ILOW - lower state vibrational label.

In addition to the above parameters, there are a few parameters in the database that are not currently used by SHARC but are included to support future extensions. These include a self-broadening halfwidth, a coefficient of temperature dependence of air-broadened halfwidth, and upper and lower state local quanta indices. An example of the database is given in Table 10; we have included only the parameters currently used by SHARC. This part of the line file includes lines for H<sub>2</sub>O (MOL=1), CO<sub>2</sub> (MOL=2), and NO (MOL=8).

The line file used by SHARC is written in binary format. Using a binary representation of the file saves storage space and makes the reading time shorter than if the file were stored in an ASCII format. The file is provided on the SHARC computer tape in an ASCII format along with a program which converts the file to binary.

Table 10. Part of SHARC Line Parameter Database.

MOL	ISO	Wo	SR	GAM	Ĕ	EŖ	IUP	ILOW
1	1	1950.4490	.432E-16	.0907	2000.8660	406.1160	4	2
2	1	1950.6992	.727E-21	.0727	197.4163	197.4163	6	1
2	1	1950.8227	.212E-19	.0646	1308.6709	641.2909	11	2
8	1	1950.8421	.149E-18	.0500	4514.8540	790.6841	4	13
8	1	1950.8650	.103E-15	.0490	1189.3781	1189.3781	2	1
8	1	1950.8710	.103E-15	.0490	1189.4390	1189.4390	2	1
8	1	1950.9238	.248E-19	.0610	3737.2720	13.1021	4	13
2	1	1950.9821	.191E-19	.0649	1276.4469	609.0669	11	2
1	1	1951.1300	.113E-17	.0620	447.2520	447.2520	2	1
2	1	1951.1772	.199E-20	.0892	1390.5258	2.3407	19	5
2	1	1951.1910	.358E-20	.0876	1395.9884	7.8033	19	5
2	1	1951.2126	.518E-20	.0860	1404.5724	16.3873	19	5
2	1	1951.2421	.677E-20	.0843	1416.2777	28.0927	19	5
2	1	1951.2794	.835E-20	.0826	1431.1040	42.9189	19	5
2	1	1951.3244	.996E-20	.0810	1449.0513	60.8662	19	5
3	1	1951.3430	.679E-18	.0638	652.3090	652.3090	14	1
2	1	1951.3772	.115E-19	.0793	1470.1191	81.9341	19	5
1	1	1951.4230	.137E-16	.0820	1907.4520	312.7020	4	2
2	1	1951.4375	.131E-19	.0777	1494.3074	106.1223	19	5
2	1	1951.5055	.147E-19	.0761	1521.6157	133.4307	19	5
2	1	1951.5810	.163E-19	.0747	1552.0435	163.8584	19	5
2	1	1951.6639	.179E-19	.0733	1585.5906	197.4055	19	5
2	1	1951.7541	.195E-19	.0721	1622.2563	234.0713	19	5
8	1	1951.7804	.151E-18	.0500	4588.4712	864.3013	4	13
8	1	1951.8076	.551E-19	.0570	5738.5718	194.4468	5	14
2	1	1951.8515	.211E-19	.0710	1662.0403	273.8552	19	5
2	1	1951.9560	.227E-19	.0699	1704.9419	316.7568	19	5

# 4.5 MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILES

The atmospheric models supplied with SHARC are based on a fairing of the AFGL standard profiles  $^{14}$  and the HAIRM atmospheric models. There are currently daytime and nighttime models for 1976 standard atmosphere and subarctic summer. These models include temperature and number densities for N2, O2, O, OH, CO2, H2O, NO, H, O3, and CO as a function of altitude. The

<sup>14.</sup> Anderson, G. P., Clough, S. A., Kneizys, F. X., Chetwynd, J. H., and Shettle, E. P., (1986) "AFGL Atmospheric Constituent Profiles (0-120 km)," AFGL-TR-86-0110. ADA175173

profiles are layered into 50 homogeneous layers (66 layer boundaries) defined in 2 km increments from 50 to 150 km and in 10 km increments from 150 to 300 km.

The model atmosphere file is contained in an 80 column, format free ASCII file. The input file is checked for proper syntax and self-explanatory diagnostic messages are written to the SHARC error file if unacceptable syntax is encountered.

The user can define a new atmosphere file by following a set of simple rules. A SHARC atmospheric file is structured as a series of input parameter identification cards followed by the actual input values (at least one) and an END card that denotes the end of the parameter input.

As an example, the daytime 1976 Standard Atmosphere Model input file provided with SHARC is shown in Appendix E. As the various input parameters are described, it should help the user to refer to this appendix.

The following input parameter identification cards must be contained in the user-defined atmospheric model file in the order listed:

- ATMOSPHERE NAME Card
- NUMBER OF LAYER BOUNDARIES Card
- DAY-NIGHT VARIABLE AND EXOATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE Card
- SPECIES Card
- ALTITUDES Card
- TEMPERATURES Card
- SPECIES DENSITIES Card.

Each input parameter identification card must start in Column 1. After the appropriate data corresponding to the identification card has been entered into the file, the next line must contain the word END beginning in Column 1. The information required after each parameter identification card is detailed below.

The line following the ATMOSPHERE NAME card must contain the alphanumeric name of the atmospheric file being used. Up to 32 non-blank characters are allowed. After the END card (and following the NUMBER OF LAYER BOUNDARIES card), the number of layer boundary points should be entered. There must be at least 2 layer boundaries, and the current maximum is 61 boundaries. Next, the DAY-NIGHT parameter and the EXOATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE should be defined exactly in the order stated and separated by at least a blank space. The

DAY-NIGHT parameter is entered as either DAY or NIGHT. For a user-defined atmosphere the DAY-NIGHT parameter must be present, but it is not actually used by SHARC. After the SPECIES card, a list of atmospheric species for which number densities are given is input. This list of species must include all molecular species desired in the model atmosphere. The same rules apply to entering the atmospheric species as those given for the INTERPRETER (see Subsection 4.1.1). Also, each species listed in the atmosphere file must be listed as a species in the interpreter file. The next input considered is the altitudes of the layer boundaries. Any number of lines may be entered to define the layer altitudes. The layers must be entered in ascending order. The input units are km and are converted to cm internally. Next the kinetic temperatures and species number densities are entered in such a way as to correspond to the layer boundary altitudes. The number of entries for the temperatures and each species number densities must equal the value of the parameter entered for the number of layer boundaries. The temperatures are input in degrees Kelvin and the number densities are input in molecules/cm3. After the line containing the END card for the TEMPERATURE data, a card with one of the valid atmospheric species names (followed by a blank and the word DENSITIES) indicates the beginning of the atmospheric number densities input for this species (see Table 8 for clarification). Again, this data is followed by the word END beginning in Column 1. The procedure for the atmospheric species is continued until number densities have been defined for all atmospheric species listed in the SPECIES section of the file.

# 5. SHARC OUTPUT FILES

# 5.1 ERROR FILE

The SHARC error file (SHARC.ERR) contains error and warning statements generated during SHARC execution. The majority of error messages are due to improper preparation of the input files. Warning or caution messages usually result from inconsistent use of input files. An error message during execution is considered fatal, and execution will stop after the error message is written to the error file. A warning or caution message is not fatal (that is, does not terminate execution), but it should inform the user that input files are inconsistent, that only a partial calculation has been performed, or that numerical difficulties have been encountered and fixed in one of the SHARC modules. The user should monitor the error file after each SHARC run to insure that the desired calculation was properly performed.

There are over 150 different error/caution messages that can be written to the error file during execution. These messages contain the subroutine name in which the problem occurred. As an example of an error message, consider an error resulting from inconsistent input in the molecular states (see Subsection 4.2) and bands (see Subsection 4.3) files. Assume that the  $2\rightarrow 1$  vibrational transition for CO has been specified in the molecular states file (see Table 8). If the data for the line strength distribution function for the  $2\rightarrow 1$  transition has not been included in the molecular bands file (see Table 9), the following error message will be written to the error file:

ERROR IN BANDIN...

CO(2) - CO(1) BAND MISSING FROM BAND DATA

prompting the user to check the CO bands file for either an input error or omission of data.

As seen in the previous example, the error/caution messages generated from input files are usually self-explanatory, and the user should be able to easily correct the problem. In some cases, however, the problem may be more subtle. For example, error/caution messages generated during calculation of

number densities of vibrationally excited states most likely will require the user to carefully check the chemical kinetics mechanism and the list of transitions considered by the ambient populations module.

## 5.2 GENERAL OUTPUT FILE

The general SHARC output file contains a summary of selected output from each module. As mentioned previously, three levels of output can be obtained from each SHARC module. The level (and amount) of output is selected through the interactive menu (see Subsection 6.2). The level of output can be selected independently for several of the SHARC modules. The lowest level contains the minimum amount of information (IWRITE=0) necessary to characterize the calculation, and the highest level contains the maximum amount of information (IWRITE=2). The type of output written to the output file for the specified IWRITE option is illustrated in Table 11. Notice that the atmosphere name and the band radiance summary (see Table 11) are always written to the output file, and the spectral radiance as a function of frequency is always written to the plot file (see Section 7).

# 5.3 POPULATION FILE

The excited-state populations for each atmospheric layer will change only when a new model atmosphere is used, day and night conditions change, a new solar zenith angle is defined or auroral conditions change. Thus, the excited-state populations and the information necessary to uniquely characterize them are written to a binary "population" file. This allows the user to perform multiple SHARC calculations for any number of observer-source scenarios without re-calculating the populations each time. The relevant information written to the "population" file is:

- The model atmosphere file (Subsection 4.5),
- The molecular radiators and the associated "linking", "states", and "bands" files,
- The list of species (Subsection 4.1) for each molecular radiator,
- The molecular states file (Subsection 4.2) for each molecular radiator,

Table 11. Type of Output Contained In SHARC.OUT File.

OUTPUT	OPTION	DESCRIPTION
Model Atmosphere	0	Atmosphere File Name
	1,2	Complete Atmosphere Input File
Selected Transitions	0	No Output
	1,2	Complete Molecular States Input File
Molecular Band Data	0,1	No Output
	2	Complete Molecular Bands Input File
Ambient Output	0	No Output
	1	Initial Steady State Layer Source
		Populations and NEMESIS Excited State Population Enhancements; Earthshine,
		Sunshine, and Atmospheric Excitation
		Rates, and the quenching/re-emission
		Probabilities
	2	Post NEMESIS Excited State Populations
		for Each Selected Transition
Auroral Output	0	No Output
<u> ou opue</u>	1	Final Population for all auroral species
	2	Populations of all auroral species as
		a function of time
Final Excited State		
Populations	0	No Output
	1,2	Final Excited State Populations
Final Excited State	•	*
Temperatures	0	No Output
	1,2	Final Excited State Temperatures
Line of Sight Output	0	
Bine of bigne output	1,2	Species Total Column Densities Along
	-,-	Line of Sight
		·
Spectral Radiance Output	,	Plot File (SHARC.SPC)
	1,2	Spectral Radiance Table

- The excited state populations and associated temperatures for each molecular radiator, and
- The auroral parameters when auroral option is used.

For subsequent calculations using the "population" files, it is only necessary to change the input and output parameters relevant to the GEOMETRY and/or SPCRAD sections of the SHARC.INP file (Subsections 6.2-6.3). Although the complete set of options described in Subsection 5.2 for creating the general output file are not available when using a previously created "population" file, the output file does contain sufficient detail to uniquely characterize the "population" file used. However, the user should refer back to the original general output file generated when the population file was created if any greater detail is desired.

## 5.4 SPECTRAL FILE

An ASCII file is created to allow the user to either plot the calculated spectral radiance directly or to further reduce the data. For example, the user may wish to apply a specific filter function to the spectral radiance or to convert to a set of units other than those used by SHARC. The plot file contains the frequency  $(cm^{-1})$  and the spectral radiance  $(W/sr/cm^2/cm^{-1})$  written as an (x,y) ordered pair with one pair per line.

# 5.5 TRANSMITTANCE FILE

An ASCII file is created to allow the user to either plot the calculated spectral transmittance directly or to further reduce the data. For example, the user may wish to apply a specific filter function to the transmittance or to convert to a set of units other than those used by SHARC. The plot file contains the frequency  $(cm^{-1})$  and the transmittance written as an (x,y) ordered pair with one pair per line.

# 6. RUNNING SHARC

## 6.1 OVERVIEW

This section is intended as a ready reference for the user who has some familiarity with running SHARC-2, but may want a quick tutorial for the execution procedure. In addition to providing brief instructions taking the user from the input files through to a plot of spectral radiance, file names used by the INTERPRETER, SHARC, and the PLOTTING PACKAGE are also presented. Of course, for detailed instructions concerning the creation of input files or definition of input variables, the user should refer to the appropriate sections of this report.

Prior to running SHARC, the "linking" files must be created for each molecular radiator. This is accomplished by running the INTERPRETER once for each radiator. The INTERPRETER expects an ASCII input file named INTERP.INP, which contains the chemical kinetics mechanism for producing vibrationally excited states for the selected radiator. The structure for this input file is discussed in some detail in Subsection 3.1. After executing the INTERPRETER, two output files are created: INTERP.OUT and INTERP.LNK. The file INTERP.OUT is an ASCII file and contains information from the input file. The user should check this file to ensure that the INTERPRETER was successfully executed. Any error messages created during program execution will be written to this file. The file INTERP.LNK is a binary file (that is, the "linking" file) which contains the chemical kinetics information required by SHARC. This file is only created if no errors were encountered during the INTERPRETER execution.

There are eight chemical kinetics mechanism input files which are currently supplied with SHARC for CC, NO,  $H_2O$ ,  $O_3$ , and three isotopes of  $CO_2$ . There are also auroral kinetic files for the primary isotope of  $CO_2$ ,  $NO^+$ , and NO. The input file names are summarized in Table 12. In order to create a "linking" file for one of the radiators, say CO, one would proceed as follows:

Table 12. Files Used by the INTERPRETER.

INPUT	OUTPUT	LINKING
H2OKIN.DAT	H2OOUT.DAT	H2OLINK.DAT
CO21KIN.DAT	CO21OUT.DAT	CO21LINK.DAT
CO22KIN.DAT	CO22OUT.DAT	CO22LINK.DAT
CO23KIN.DAT	CO23OUT.DAT	CO23LINK.DAT
O3KIN.DAT	O3OUT.DAT	O3LINK.DAT
COKIN.DAT	COOUT.DAT	COLINK.DAT
NOKIN.DAT	NOOUT.DAT	NOLINK.DAT
ACO2KIN.DAT	ACO2OUT.DAT	ACO2LINK.DAT
ANOKIN.DAT	ANOOUT.DAT	ANOLINK.DAT
ANOPKIN.DAT	ANOPOUT.DAT	ANOPLINK.DAT

- (1) copy the file COKIN.DAT to INTERP.INP,
- (2) execute the INTERPRETER,
- (3) rename INTERP.OUT to COOUT.DAT, and
- (4) rename INTERP.LNK to COLINK.DAT.

The file COLINK.DAT would then be used as the "linking" file for SHARC. This procedure should be carried out for each molecular radiator.

To execute SHARC the user must first prepare several input files. Many of these files require no modification by the user unless the user desires to change and/or supplement the line database provided with SHARC. The SHARC input and output files are summarized in Table 13. These files include:

- 10 Linking files (one for each molecular emitter),
- 10 States files (one for each molecular emitter),
- 7 Bands files (one for each molecular emitter, none required for auroral species),
- 1 Model atmosphere profile file (four are provided),
- SHARC HITRAN file (binary version), and
- SHARC input file (SHARC.INP).

These files are described in Sections 4 and 5. The Linking files are generated by running the INTERPRETER as described above. The states, bands, and model atmosphere files are provided on the SHARC computer tape, and require no modification. The binary SHARC HITRAN file is generated from an

Table 13. Summary of the Files Used by SHARC.

LINKING	STATES	BANDS	INPUT	OUTPUT
COLINK.DAT	COSTAT.DAT	COBAND.DAT	SHARC. INP	SHARC.ERR
NOLINK.DAT	NOSTAT.DAT	NOBAND.DAT	SHARC.LIN	SHARC.OUT*
CO21LINK.DAT	CO21STAT.DAT	CO21BAND.DAT	DAY76.DAT%	SHARC.SPC*
CO22LINK.DAT	CO22STAT.DAT	CO22BAND.DAT		SHARC.TRN*
CO23LINK.DAT	CO23STAT.DAT	CO23BAND.DAT		POPNEW.DAT*
H2OLINK.DAT	H2OSTAT.DAT	H2OBAND.DAT		
O3LINK.DAT	O3STAT.DAT	O3BAND.DAT		
ACO2LINK.DAT	ACO2STAT.DAT			
ANOLINK.DAT	ANOSTAT.DAT			
ANOPLINK.DAT	ANOPSTAT.DAT			

This is one of the 4 model atmosphere files supplied.

ASCII file provided on the SHARC computer tape. Forming this binary file and compiling/linking SHARC are described in Appendix A. Finally the SHARC input file, SHARC.INP, must be available to SHARC, or a new SHARC.INP will be created. The input module and the SHARC.INP files are described in Subsections 6.2 - 6.4.

Once the user has all of the above files prepared, SHARC can be executed. SHARC can run in either an interactive or batch/background mode of operation. The interactive mode is useful in setting up new calculation scenarios, since the interactive input module can walk the user through the necessary input variables. For more experienced users, SHARC can be executed by circumventing the input module and making all changes to the SHARC.INP file with an editor.

The input module of SHARC is based on a menu-query system derived from the AFGL Auroral Atmospheric Radiance Code. In general, typing a 0 will take the user up a level in the menu system, while typing a number greater than 0 will allow the user to input new information or enter a submenu. When a submenu is entered the current values for input variables are displayed to the user. This allows the user to scan the current input parameter values and decide if anything needs to be changed. There is a sample interactive session in Subsection 6.2.

<sup>\*</sup> User-supplied name.

After a successful SHARC calculation there will be between five and seven new ASCII output files. These files are:

```
    Error file (described in Subsection 5.1),
    General output file (described in Subsection 5.2),
    One to three Population files (described in Subsection 5.3),
    Spectral radiance file (described in Subsection 5.4), and
    Transmittance file (described in Subsection 5.5).
```

The Error file, called SHARC.ERR should be empty if the calculation was performed without errors or warnings. The user should always check this file to insure the calculation was performed correctly. The general output file includes a summary of the calculation. The transmittance file contains the transmission as a function of frequency. The spectral radiance file contains the spectral radiance  $(W/sr/cm^2/cm^{-1})$  as a function of frequency  $(cm^{-1})$  and is used as an input file for the SHARC plotting package or a user provided plotting package. The SHARC plotting package is an interactive menu-query plotting package and is described in Section 6. The population file contains all of the necessary excited-state population information to allow the user to skip the population modules of SHARC and go directly to the geometry and spectral radiance modules. Populations depend only on the model atmosphere, day/night conditions, auroral parameters, and solar zenith angle. Therefore, the same populations can be used for many different LOS's and bandpass configurations. This can save considerable computer time and gives the user the opportunity to develop a library of populations for future or often-used scenarios.

## 6.2 SAMPLE INTERACTIVE SESSION

This section will feature an illustrative interactive session with the SHARC input module. The prompts from SHARC are capitalized. User responses are contained in braces, { }. Text which is inserted into the session to clarify user responses will be contained in < >.

In the interactive execution mode SHARC looks for the "SHARC.INP" input file. This file contains the user-supplied input parameters for SHARC (several of these files are supplied on the SHARC computer tape and discussed in the test case section of this manual). If "SHARC.INP" is not found, the input module will use a set of default values for all input parameters. Once

SHARC has a set of input parameters, the input module displays the top-level input menu and the user can begin to set up a new SHARC calculation. In this example, the initial default version of 'SHARC.INP' is listed in Table 14. After the user exits the interactive input module a new version of "SHARC.INP" is saved; this file is reproduced in Table 15.

## Begin session:

## {run SHARC}

<The main routine successfully opens the input file
<called SHARC.INP and the main menu is displayed.</pre>

## TRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

#### REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

<The user can enter a number from 1 to 7 to enter a
<submenu on topics 1 through 7. Or by entering a value
<of 8 the user can exit the input menu and update the
<"SHARC.INP" file for a batch calculation. Entering
<a 9 will exit the SHARC calculation without changing
<the "SHARC.INP" file (used to quit SHARC when many input
<pre>parameters have been incorrectly entered) and entering a

will allow SHARC to continue interactive execution.
the calculation.

<when entering a submenu the current values of parameters
<are displayed. Then the user is given the
<omega years
<main menu, or change the parameter values.</p>

<The user types a 1 and enters the title submenu.</pre>

{1} 1) REVIEW OR MODIFY TITLE: TITLE = OLD title ENTER O TO KEEP CURRENT TITLE OR 1 TO INPUT NEW TITLE {1} INPUT TITLE: {NEW Title} <The users enters a new title. 1) REVIEW OR MODIFY TITLE: TITLE = NEW Title ENTER O TO KEEP CURRENT TITLE OR 1 TO INPUT NEW TITLE <The user moves back up to the top menu by typing a 0. {0} STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2 REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION 2) REGION DEFINITION 3) LOS GEOMETRY 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE 6) OUTPUT DATA 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR

O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

{2}

<Entering a 2 the user enters the most complicated submenu > <in SHARC-2, the region definition submenu.</pre>

2) REVIEW OR MODIFY REGION DEFINITIONS

CURRENTLY THERE ARE 1 REGIONS: 1 EXTENDED AND 0 LOCAL

AMBIENT MOLECULAR RADIATORS ARE CO2 NO MODEL ATMOSPHERE IS NIG76.DAT ENTER # OF REGION TO REVIEW OR MODIFY OR -# TO DELETE REGION OR 2 TO ADD REGION OR O TO CONTINUE {1} <By entering a 1 the user can examine and/or change the</pre> <parameters which define region 1.</pre> REGION DEFINITION DATA FOR REGION # 1 1- REGION IS AMBIENT 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200 SUNSHINE NO EARTHSHINE YES 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION AMBIENT: CO2 NO 5- NEW AMBIENT POPULATION FILE IS NIGHT. POP ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {0} 2) REVIEW OR MODIFY REGION DEFINITIONS CURRENTLY THERE ARE 1 REGIONS: 1 EXTENDED AND 0 LOCAL 1. EXTENDED REGION IS AMBIENT AMBIENT MOLECULAR RADIATORS ARE CO2 NO MODEL ATMOSPHERE IS NIG76.DAT ENTER # OF REGION TO REVIEW OR MODIFY OR -# TO DELETE REGION OR 2 TO ADD REGION OR O TO CONTINUE {2} <By entering a 2 the user is prompted for the necessary</pre> <data to define a new region. NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION ENVIRONMENT 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION 5- AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S)

1. EXTENDED REGION IS AMBIENT

7- REGION BOUNDARIES

O TO CONTINUE {1} ENTER 1 FOR AURORAL ENVIRONMENT OR O FOR AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT {1} <The user selects an auroral environment. NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION IS AURORAL 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION 5- AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S) 7~ REGION BOUNDARIES ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR O TO CONTINUE {2} ENTER NEW MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME OR O TO RETAIN CURRENT FILE NAME {NIG76.DAT} MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT ENTER NEW MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME OR O TO RETAIN CURRENT FILE NAME {0} NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION IS AURORAL 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION 5- AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S) 7- REGION BOUNDARIES ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR O TO CONTINUE {3} 1-- NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000 2-- MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200 3-- SUNSHINE NO 4-- EARTHSHINE YES <The above Monte Carlo input parameters are the default</pre> <values for a new region. The user in this case wishes</pre> <to exclude excitation due to earthshine.

ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED O TO CONTINUE **{4}** DO YOU WANT EARTHSHINE ? ENTER 1 FOR YES OR O FOR NO {0} 1-- NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000 2-- MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200 3-- SUNSHINE NO 4-- EARTHSHINE NO ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED O TO CONTINUE {0} NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION IS AURORAL 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200 SUNSHINE NO EARTHSHINE NO 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION 5- AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S) 7- REGION BOUNDARIES ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR O TO CONTINUE **{4}** <The user is going to add NO as a species to both the <ambient and auroral environments.</pre> ENTER SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA TO ADD OR REVIEW DATA - MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES O TO CONTINUE {NO} ADDING INPUT DATA FOR NO ADD SPECIES TO AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT ADD SPECIES TO AURORAL ENVIRONMENT ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {1} ENTER AMBIENT LINKING FILE NAME

{NOLINK.DAT}

ENTER AMBIENT STATES FILE NAME
{NOSTAT.DAT}

ENTER AMBIENT BANDS FILE NAME {NOBAND.DAT}

REVIEW OF NO INPUT DATA

AMBIENT DATA

# ISOTOPE LINKING STATES BANDS
1 14N 16O NOLINK.DAT NOSTAT.DAT NOBAND.DAT

2 ADD SPECIES TO AURORAL ENVIRONMENT

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{2}

ENTER AURORAL LINKING FILE NAME {ANOLINK.DAT}

ENTER AURORAL STATES FILE NAME {ANOSTAT.DAT}

REVIEW OF NO INPUT DATA

AMBIENT DATA

# 1SOTOPE LINKING STATES BANDS
1 14N 16O NOLINK.DAT NOSTAT.DAT NOBAND.DAT
AURORAL DATA

# ISOTOPE LINKING STATES
2 14N 16O ANOLINK.DAT ANOSTAT.DAT

<Notice that auroral species do not require a BANDS file. >
<At this point the user has successfully added NO to >
<both environments. >

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

AMBIENT RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160

AURORAL RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160

ENTER SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA TO ADD OR REVIEW DATA

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES

O TO CONTINUE

<Adding NO+ to only the auroral environment.

{no+}

## ADDING INPUT DATA FOR NO+

- 1 ADD SPECIES TO AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT
- 2 ADD SPECIES TO AURORAL ENVIRONMENT

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{2}

ENTER AURORAL LINKING FILE NAME {ANO+LINK.DAT}

ENTER AURORAL STATES FILE NAME
{ANO+STAT.DAT}

REVIEW OF NO+ INPUT DATA

AURORAL DATA

# ISOTOPE

LINKING

STATES

1 14N 16O

ANO+LINK.DAT

ANO+STAT.DAT

2 ADD SPECIES TO AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{0}

AMBIENT RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160

AURORAL RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 160

ENTER SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA TO ADD OR REVIEW DATA

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES

O TO CONTINUE

{co2}

ADDING INPUT DATA FOR CO2

- 1 ADD SPECIES TO AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT
- 2 ADD SPECIES TO AURORAL ENVIRONMENT

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{1}

# ISOTOPES INCLUDE:

AFGL ISO# 1 NAME 160 12C 160 AFGL ISO# 2 NAME 160 13C 160 AFGL ISO# 3 NAME 160 12C 180 AFGL ISO# 4 NAME 160 12C 170 AFGL ISO# 5 NAME 160 13C 180 AFGL ISO# 6 NAME 160 13C 170 AFGL ISO# 7 NAME 180 12C 180 AFGL ISO# 8 NAME 170 12C 180

# ENTER ISOTOPE NUMBER OR O TO CONTINUE

<CO<sub>2</sub> has several isotopes which are supported by SHARC-2. <The user must select the isotope desired from the list of > <supported isotopes. In this case the user selects a 1 for > <the most abundant isotope, \$16012c160.

{1}

<The isotopes each have their own linking, states and bands > <files. They are labeled with the AFGL isotope number in <the filenames. For example, CO21LINK.DAT is the linking <file for the most abundant isotope of CO2.

ENTER AMBIENT LINKING FILE NAME {CO21LINK.DAT}

ENTER AMBIENT STATES FILE NAME {CO21STAT.DAT}

ENTER AMBIENT BANDS FILE NAME {CO21BAND.DAT}

## ISOTOPES INCLUDE:

AFGL ISO# 2 NAME 160 13C 160 AFGL ISO# 3 NAME 160 12C 180 AFGL ISO# 4 NAME 160 12C 170 AFGL ISO# 5 NAME 160 13C 180 AFGL ISO# 6 NAME 160 13C 170 AFGL ISO# 7 NAME 180 12C 180 AFGL ISO# 8 NAME 170 12C 180

ENTER ISOTOPE NUMBER OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

REVIEW OF CO2 INPUT DATA AMBIENT DATA

ISOTOPE BANDS LINKING STATES 1 160 12C 160 CO21BAND.DAT CO21LINK.DAT CO21STAT.DAT

- ADD SPECIES TO AMBIENT ENVIRONMENT
- ADD SPECIES TO AURORAL ENVIRONMENT

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

#### AMBIENT RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160 CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 160

#### AURORAL RADIATORS ARE:

NO ISOTOPE 14N 160 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 160

## ENTER SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA TO ADD OR REVIEW DATA

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES
- O TO CONTINUE

{0}

# NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2

- 1- REGION IS AURORAL
- 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT
- 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS

NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS

20000

MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200

SUNSHINE EARTHSHINE

NO

4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION

AMBIENT: NO CO2

AURORAL: NO NO+ CO2

- 5- AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS
- 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S)
- 7- REGION BOUNDARIES

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR

O TO CONTINUE

<The user now defines the auroral conditions desired for</pre> <the simulation.

{5}

## AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

1--INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

2--DURATION OF AURORA IS 0.0 SEC

3--TIME OF OBSERVATION IS 0.0 SEC

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE

{1}

#### CHOOSE EITHER :

```
1 - CODE DEFINED INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM
```

2 - USER DEFINED INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

#### ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED

{1}
CODE SUPPLIED INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRA

# SELECT AURORAL INDEX

{3}

#### AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

1--INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION)

TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S

CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV

2--DURATION OF AURORA IS 0.0 SEC

3--TIME OF OBSERVATION IS 0.0 SEC

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{2}

INPUT AURORA DURATION IN SECONDS:

{100}

## AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

1--INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION)

TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S

CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV

2--DURATION OF AURORA IS 100.0 SEC

3--TIME OF OBSERVATION IS 0.0 SEC

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{3}

INPUT RELATIVE TIME OF OBSERVATION IN SECONDS:

{100}

#### AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

1--INCIDENT ELECTRON ENERGY SPECTRUM

IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION)

TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S

CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV

2--DURATION OF AURORA IS 100.0 SEC

3--TIME OF OBSERVATION IS 100.0 SEC

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR
O TO CONTINUE

{0}

#### NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2

- 1- REGION IS AURORAL
- 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT
- 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS
  NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000
  MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200
  SUNSHINE NO

EARTHSHINE NO

4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION

AMBIENT: NO CO2
AURORAL: NO NO+ CO2

- 5- REVIEW OR MODIFY AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

  IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION)

  TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S

  CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV

  DURATION OF AURORA IS 100.0 SEC WITH OBSERVATION AT 100.0 SEC
- 6- NEW POPULATION FILE NAME(S)
- 7- REGION BOUNDARIES

ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR
O TO CONTINUE

{6}

POPULATION FILE NAME(S) AND STATUS 1-AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME

2-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED

3-AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME

4-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

O TO CONTINUE

<When performing an auroral calculation the user defines >
<two population files. One population file does/or will >
<contain the ambient population which will be enhanced by >
<the aurora. The second population file contains the >
<aurorally enhanced populations and other necessary auroral >
<information. The ambient population file can either be >
<new or old, previously calculated, in this example we will >
<be using the population file generated in the region one >

<example. The population files for different environments > <contain different information, therefore an auroral</pre> <population file must be used in an auroral calculation.</pre> <Considerable computational time can be saved by using old > <population files since over half of the time in a single</pre> <region SHARC-2 calculation is used in generating the <populations. {1} ENTER AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME {NIGHT.POP} POPULATION FILE NAME(S) AND STATUS 1-AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME IS NIGHT.POP 2-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED 3-AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME IS UNKNOWN 4-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {2} ENTER O TO NOT SAVE POPULATION FILE 1 TO SAVE NEW POPULATION FILE 2 TO USE OLD POPULATION FILE {2} POPULATION FILE NAME(S) AND STATUS 1-AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME IS NIGHT.POP 2-FILE STATUS IS OLD 3-AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME IS UNKNOWN 4-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {3} ENTER AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME {ANIGHT.POP} POPULATION FILE NAME(S) AND STATUS 1-AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME IS NIGHT, POP 2-FILE STATUS IS OLD 3-AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME IS ANIGHT. POP 4-FILE IS NEW AND NOT CURRENTLY SAVED ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {4} ENTER O TO NOT SAVE POPULATION FILE 1 TO SAVE NEW POPULATION FILE 2 TO USE OLD POPULATION FILE

<calculation. The auroral population file can also be

<either new or old, with a new file being calculated in this>

{1}

POPULATION FILE NAME(S) AND STATUS 1-AMBIENT POPULATION FILE NAME IS NIGHT. POP 2-FILE STATUS IS OLD 3-AURORAL POPULATION FILE NAME IS ANIGHT. POP 4-FILE STATUS IS NEW ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE {0} NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION IS AURORAL 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS 20000 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING 200 SUNSHINE NO EARTHSHINE NO 4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION AMBIENT: NO CO2 AURORAL: NO NO+ CO2 5- REVIEW OR MODIFY AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION) TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV DURATION OF AURORA IS 100.0 SEC WITH OBSERVATION AT 100.0 SEC 6- OLD AMBIENT POPULATION FILE IS NIGHT. POP NEW AURORAL POPULATION FILE IS ANIGHT. POP 7- REGION BOUNDARIES ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR O TO CONTINUE <Define local region. {7} REGION BOUNDARIES 1-LOCATION OF ORIGIN 2-UPPER ALTITUDE FOR REGION 3-LOWER ALTITUDE FOR REGION

4-CORNERS OF REGION

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE

ORIGIN OF REGION COORDINATE SYSTEM

O FOR GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE

ENTER 1 FOR MAGNETIC NORTH POLE OR

{0}

{1}

#### REGION BOUNDARIES

1-ORIGIN AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE

2-UPPER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 0.00 KM 3-LOWER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 0.00 KM

4-CORNERS OF REGION

CORNER #	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

O TO CONTINUE

{2}

ENTER UPPER ALTITUDE OF REGION IN KM {120}

#### REGION BOUNDARIES

1-ORIGIN AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE

2-UPPER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 120.00 KM

3-LOWER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 0.00 KM

4-CORNERS OF REGION

CORNER #	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

O TO CONTINUE

{3}

ENTER LOWER ALTITUDE OF REGION IN KM

{80}

## REGION BOUNDARIES

1-ORIGIN AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE

2-UPPER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 120.00 KM

3-LOWER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 80.00 KM

4-CORNERS OF REGION

CORNER #	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
1	0.00	0.00
2	0.00	0.00
3	0.00	0.00
4	0.00	0.00

ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

0 TO CONTINUE

**{4}** 

ENTER FOUR LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE PAIRS ENTER LATITUDE FOR CORNER # 1 IN DEGREES

**{5**}

ENTER LONGITUDE FOR CORNER # 1 IN DEGREES **{5}** ENTER LATITUDE FOR CORNER # 2 IN DEGREES **{5**} ENTER LONGITUDE FOR CORNER # 2 IN DEGREES {355} ENTER LATITUDE FOR CORNER # 3 IN DEGREES **{-5}** ENTER LONGITUDE FOR CORNER # 3 IN DEGREES {355} ENTER LATITUDE FOR CORNER # 4 IN DEGREES  $\{-5\}$ ENTER LONGITUDE FOR CORNER # 4 IN DEGREES {5} REGION BOUNDARIES 1-ORIGIN AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE 2-UPPER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 120.00 KM 3-LOWER ALTITUDE FOR REGION IS 80.00 KM 4-CORNERS OF REGION CORNER # LATITUDE LONGITUDE 5.00 5.00 5.00 2 355.00 -5.00 355.00 -5.00 5.00 ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR O TO CONTINUE <The user has defined a local region which extends from</pre> <80 to 120 km altitude and is centered over the equator <br/>between 5 and 355 longitude. {0} NEW REGION PARAMETERS FOR REGION # 2 1- REGION IS AURORAL

- 2- MODEL ATMOSPHERE FILE NAME IS NIG76.DAT
- 3- MONTE CARLO RADIATION TRANSPORT INPUTS

NUMBER OF TRIAL PHOTONS

20000

MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING

200 NO

SUNSHINE EARTHSHINE

NO

4- MOLECULAR RADIATORS FOR POPULATION CALCULATION

AMBIENT: NO CO2

AURORAL: NO NO+

5- REVIEW OR MODIFY AURORAL MODEL PARAMETERS

IBC TYPE III AURORA (MAXWELLIAN DISTRIBUTION)

TOTAL ENERGY FLUX IS 100.0 ERGS/CM2/S

CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY IS 5.0 KEV

DURATION OF AUROPA IS 100.0 SEC WITH OBSERVATION AT 100.0 SEC

- 6- OLD AMBIENT POPULATION FILE IS NIGHT.POP
  - NEW AURORAL POPULATION FILE IS ANIGHT. POP
- 7- REGION BOUNDARIES

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO INPUT DATA OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

2) REVIEW OR MODIFY REGION DEFINITIONS

CURRENTLY THERE ARE 2 REGIONS: 1 EXTENDED AND 1 LOCAL

- 1. EXTENDED REGION IS AMBIENT
  AMBIENT MOLECULAR RADIATORS ARE CO2 NO
  MODEL ATMOSPHERE IS NIG76.DAT
- 2. LOCAL REGION IS AURORAL
  USING OLD AMBIENT POPULATION FILE CALLED NIGHT.POP
  AURORAL MOLECULAR RADIATORS ARE NO NO+
  MODEL ATMOSPHERE IS NIG76.DAT

ENTER # OF REGION TO REVIEW OR MODIFY OR

- -# TO DELETE REGION OR
- 3 TO ADD REGION OR
- O TO CONTINUE

{0}

<Exit region menu to continue session at top menu.

STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR

O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

{3}

3) REVIEW OR MODIFY LINE-OF-SIGHT GEOMETRY

#### CURRENT VALUES ARE:

- 1. COORDINATE SYSTEM CENTERED AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE
- 2. ASSUMING SPHERICAL EARTH
- 3. PATH TYPE IS LIMB VIEWING PATH

OBSERVER INFORMATION

TANGENT HEIGHT: 100.0000 KM

TANGENT LONGITUDE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES
TANGENT LATITUDE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES

## LOCAL AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT AZIMUTH ANGLE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES

## ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

O TO CONTINUE

{3}

### PATH TYPES

- 2 -- OBSERVER TO SOURCE POINT
- 3 -- OBSERVER TO SPACE
- 4 -- LIMB VIEWING PATH

SELECT PATH TYPE (O TO KEEP CURRENT INFORMATION)

{4}

INPUT TANGENT HEIGHT IN KM

{08}

INPUT TANGENT POINT LONGITUDE IN DEGREES

{0}

INPUT TANGENT POINT LATITUDE IN DEGREES

{0}

### LOCAL AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT

ENTER O FOR DIRECT INPUT OF AZIMUTH ANGLE

- 1 TO FORCE LOS THRU A POINT TOWARD TANGENT POINT
- 2 TO FORCE LOS THRU A POINT BEHIND TANGENT POINT

{0}

#### INPUT AZIMUTH ANGLE IN DEGREES

{0}

## 3) REVIEW OR MODIFY LINE-OF-SIGHT GEOMETRY

#### CURRENT VALUES ARE:

- 1. COORDINATE SYSTEM CENTERED AT GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE
- 2. ASSUMING SPHERICAL EARTH
- 3. PATH TYPE IS LIMB VIEWING PATH

### OBSERVER INFORMATION

TANGENT HEIGHT: 80.00000

KM

TANGENT LONGITUDE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES

TANGENT LATITUDE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES

## LOCAL AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT

AZIMUTH ANGLE: 0.0000000E+00 DEGREES

## ENTER # OF ITEM TO CHANGE OR

O TO CONTINUE

{0}

<The user has selected a new limb viewing line-of-sight</pre> <with a tangent height of 80 km and passing through</pre> <0 longitude and 0 latitude. To fully specify the LOS</pre> <the user must still specify either a point along the LOS</pre> <trajectory, or the azimuth angle at the tangent point.</pre>

## STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

#### REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

#### ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR

O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

{4}

<The user wants to calculate the spectral emission from NO, > <NO+ and CO<sub>2</sub> from 250 to 5000 cm<sup>-1</sup> at 2 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. >

4) REVIEW OR MODIFY SPECTRAL INPUTS...

#### CURRENT VALUES ARE:

- 1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER: 3000.000
- 2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER: 4000.000
- 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1): 1.000000
- 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION

CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1
NO ISOTOPE 14N 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

## ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

{1}

INPUT MINIMUM OF SPECTRAL INTERVAL IN WAVENUMBERS

# {250} CURRENT VALUES ARE:

- 1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER: 250.0000
- 2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER: 4000.000
- 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1) : 1.000000
- 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION

CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1
NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

{2}

INPUT MAXIMUM OF SPECTRAL INTERVAL IN WAVENUMBERS

{5000}

1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER: 250.0000 2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER : 5000.000 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1): 1.000000 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE {3} INPUT SPECTRAL RESOLUTION IN WAVENUMBERS {2} CURRENT VALUES ARE: 1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER: 250.0000 2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER: 5000.000 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1) 2.000000 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE **{4}** CURRENT SPECIES ARE : CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO ISOTOPE 14N 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 ENTER NEW SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA OR - MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES O TO CONTINUE  ${no+}$ CURRENT SPECIES ARE : CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 ISOTOPE 14N 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 ENTER NEW SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA OR - MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES O TO CONTINUE {0} CURRENT VALUES ARE: 1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER : 250.0000 2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER: 5000.000 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1) : 2.000000 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 160 AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

CURRENT VALUES ARE:

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

**{4}** 

#### CURRENT SPECIES ARE :

CO2 ISOTOPE 160 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1
NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1
NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

#### ENTER NEW SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA OR

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES
- O TO CONTINUE

{-co2}

<We have deleted CO2, just to demonstrate the
<removal process.</pre>

#### CURRENT SPECIES ARE :

NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

#### ENTER NEW SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA OR

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES
- O TO CONTINUE

<When adding CO<sub>2</sub> back into the species list there are 8
<isotopes supported by SHARC-2. In this example we want
<emission from only the major isotope #1.</pre>

{CO2}

## ISOTOPES INCLUDE:

AFGL ISO# 1 NAME 160 12C 160
AFGL ISO# 2 NAME 160 13C 160
AFGL ISO# 3 NAME 160 12C 180
AFGL ISO# 4 NAME 160 12C 170
AFGL ISO# 5 NAME 160 13C 180
AFGL ISO# 6 NAME 160 13C 170
AFGL ISO# 7 NAME 180 12C 180
AFGL ISO# 8 NAME 170 12C 180

# ENTER ISOTOPE NUMBER OR O TO CONTINUE

{1}

## ISOTOPES INCLUDE:

AFGL ISO# 2 NAME 160 13C 160
AFGL ISO# 3 NAME 160 12C 180
AFGL ISO# 4 NAME 160 12C 170
AFGL ISO# 5 NAME 160 13C 180
AFGL ISO# 6 NAME 160 13C 170
AFGL ISO# 7 NAME 180 12C 180
AFGL ISO# 8 NAME 170 12C 180

ENTER ISOTOPE NUMBER OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

#### CURRENT SPECIES ARE :

NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 CO2 ISOTOPE 16O 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

#### ENTER NEW SPECIES MOLECULAR FORMULA OR

- MOLECULAR FORMULA TO REMOVE SPECIES
- O TO CONTINUE

{0}

#### CURRENT VALUES ARE:

- 1. MINIMUM WAVENUMBER: 250.0000
  2. MAXIMUM WAVENUMBER: 5000.000
- 3. SPECTRAL RESOLUTION (MINIMUM OF .1 CM-1) : 2.000000
- 4. SPECIES INCLUDED IN RADIANCE CALCULATION

NO ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 NO+ ISOTOPE 14N 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1 CO2 ISOTOPE 16O 12C 16O AFGL ISOTOPE # 1

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR
O TO CONTINUE

{0}

STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

### REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

{6}

6) REVIEW OR MODIFY OUTPUT DESIRED...

IWRITE VALUES RANGE FROM 0 TO 2
LOW VALUES DECREASE THE AMOUNT OF OUTPUT
HIGH VALUES INCLUDE ALL OUTPUT FROM LOWER VALUES
FOR EXAMPLE: IWRITE=2 WOULD INCLUDE IWRITE=1 OUTPUT

CURRENT VALUES ARE: 1. MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT: 2. SELECTED TRANSITIONS: 3. MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION: 4. NOT CURRENTLY USED: 5. NEMESIS OUTPUT: 6. AURORAL OUTPUT: 7. FINAL EXCITED STATE POPULATIONS: 8. EXCITED STATE VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES: 9. LINE-OF-SIGHT OUTPUT: 10. SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT: <This set of values will generate a fairly standard output. > <The output will include the model atmosphere, selected <transitions for all species, some auroral output, final</pre> <excited state population and vibrational temperatures,</pre> <and LOS and column density information.</pre> ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2 REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION 2) REGION DEFINITION 3) LOS GEOMETRY 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE 6) OUTPUT DATA 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION 7) REVIEW OR MODIFY STANDARD I/O FILE NAMES 1. LINE FILE NAME IS SHARC.LIN 2. SPECTRAL RADIANCE FILE NAME IS SHARC.SPC 3. TRANSMISSION FILE NAME IS SHARC.TRN 4. STANDARD OUTPUT FILE NAME IS SHARC.OUT

{0}

{7}

<SHARC-2 allows the user to input arbitrary names for the</pre>

<standard output files.

# ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

**{4}** 

INPUT STANDARD OUTPUT FILE NAME {SHARCNIGHT.OUT}

- 7) REVIEW OR MODIFY STANDARD I/O FILE NAMES
  - 1. LINE FILE NAME IS SHARC.LIN
  - 2. SPECTRAL RADIANCE FILE NAME IS SHARC.SPC
  - 3. TRANSMISSION FILE NAME IS SHARC.TRN
  - 4. STANDARD OUTPUT FILE NAME IS SHARCNIGHT.OUT

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR O TO CONTINUE

{0}

STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE, SHARC-2

#### REVIEW OR MODIFY INPUT PARAMETERS

- 1) TITLE FOR CALCULATION
- 2) REGION DEFINITION
- 3) LOS GEOMETRY
- 4) SPECTRAL INTERVAL, RESOLUTION AND SPECIES
- 5) SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE
- 6) OUTPUT DATA
- 7) STANDARD SET-UP FOR FILE NAMES
- 8) UPDATE DEFAULT FILE AND EXIT FOR BATCH EXECUTION
- 9) EXIT WITH NO UPDATE OF DEFAULT FILE

ENTER # OF ITEM TO BE CHANGED OR

O TO CONTINUE SHARC EXECUTION

{8}

NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS WITH LOCAL REGION 2 IS 2

POINT RANGE ALTITUDE LATITUDE LONGITUDE
1 1132.52 104.83 -5.02 0.00
2 2265.61 104.83 5.02 0.00

#### SHARC READY FOR BATCH RUN

<The LOS selected intersects the defined local region at
<two locations. It is possible to have as many as four
<intersections and as few as zero. The user is alerted
<when no intersections are found in case the desired LOS
<was incorrectly entered into SHARC.</pre>

```
CO STANDARD INPUT FILE SHARC.INP
CO THIS FILE HOLDS THE DEFAULT VALUES FOR SHARC
CO THIS FILE IS UPDATED TO THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE PARAMETERS
CO EACH TIME SHARC IS RUN.
CO LINES WHICH HAVE A "C" IN COLUMN 1 ARE TREATED AS COMMENT
C1 THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS THE INTERACTIVE/BATCH OPTION
C1 IF IT EQUALS 1, SHARC WILL RUN INTERACTIVELY, ALLOWING
C1 THE USER TO UPDATE OPTIONS. IF IT EQUALS 0, SHARC WILL
C1 RUN IN BATCH MODE.
C1
C2 TITLE FOR CALCULATION
C2
  OLD title
C3 OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS:
C3 1) MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR FULL LISTING
C3 2) SELECTED TRANSITIONS ==>1 FOR TRANSITIONS SELECTED
C3 3) MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION ==>1 FOR BAND INFORMATION
C3 4) NOT CURRENTLY USED
C3 5) NEMESIS OUTPUT ==>1 NEMESIS ONLY ==>2 FOR POST POPULATIONS
C3 6) AURORAL OUTPUT ==>1 FINAL ONLY ==>2 TIME DEVELOPMENT
C3 7) FINAL STATE POPULATIONS ==>1 YES
C3 8) FINAL VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES ==>1 YES
C3 9) LOS OUTPUT ==>1 FOR COLUMN DENSITIES
C3 10) SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR RADIANCE OUTPUT
             4 5 6 7 8 9 10
                      1
          0
              0
                  0
                           1
                              1
C4 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC LINE FILE
C4
  SHARC. LIN
C5 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC.SPC
C6 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC TRANSMISSION OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC. TRN
C7 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC GENERAL OUTPUT FILE NAME
  SHARC.OUT
C8 SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE IN DEGREES
C8
 0.100000E+02
C9 LINE-OF-SIGHT INFORMATION : PATH TYPE, CASE, ORIGIN LOCATION
C9 AND SPHERICAL EARTH INDEX
C9
C10 OBSERVER INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
```

```
C_0
                              -0.140653E+02
  0.300000E+03
                 0.00000E+00
C11 SOURCE INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
C11
  0.300000E+03
                 0.000000E+00
                                0.140653E+02
C12 TANGENT ALTITUDE, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE AT TANGENT POINT
                0.000000E+00 0.00000E+00
 0.100000E+03
C13 LOS CASE INDEX, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE ALONG LOS VECTOR
C13
    O .000000E+00 0.00000E+00
C14 ZENITH ANGLE, AZIMUTH ANGLE, OBSERVER-EARTH-SOURCE ANGLE
C14 AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT ALL IN DEGREES
C14
   C15 SOURCE-OBSERVER RANGE IN KM AND SHORT-LONG PATH INDEX
  0.324247E+04
                  1
CNOTE ALL COMMENTS BELOW THIS INPUT PARAMETER WILL BE NEW
CNOTE EACH TIME SHARC RUNS. THEREFORE ANY COMMENTS THE USER
CNOTE TO ADD TO THIS INPUT FILE SHOULD BE ABOVE THIS PARAMETER
CNOTE
C16 NUMBER OF REGIONS
C16
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*1
  1
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
C*2
 NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES,0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
   20000
            200
                      0
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*1
  NIGHT. POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*2
   2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
             1
                   0.984E+00
  CO2
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  CO21LINK.REV
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
 CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
```

```
CO21BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
           1
               0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
 NOLINK.REV
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 NOBAND.DAT
C17 MAXIMUM FREQUENCY, MINIMUM FREQUENCY AND RESOLUTION (1/cm)
 C18 NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR RADIANCE CALCULATION
C18
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
       1
   CO2
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
          1
   NO
```

Table 15. Updated SHARC.INP File.

```
CO STANDARD INPUT FILE SHARC. INP
CO THIS FILE HOLDS THE DEFAULT VALUES FOR SHARC
CO THIS FILE IS UPDATED TO THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE PARAMETERS
CO EACH TIME SHARC IS RUN.
CO LINES WHICH HAVE A "C" IN COLUMN 1 ARE TREATED AS COMMENT
CO
C1 THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS THE INTERACTIVE/BATCH OPTION
C1 IF IT EQUALS 1, SHARC WILL RUN INTERACTIVELY, ALLOWING
C1 THE USER TO UPDATE OPTIONS. IF IT EQUALS 0, SHARC WILL
C1 RUN IN BATCH MODE.
C1
   1
C2 TITLE FOR CALCULATION
  NEW Title
C3 OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS:
C3 1) MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR FULL LISTING
C3 2) SELECTED TRANSITIONS =->1 FOR TRANSITIONS SELECTED
C3 3) MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION ==>1 FOR BAND INFORMATION
C3 4) NOT CURRENTLY USED
C3 5) NEMESIS OUTPUT ==>1 NEMESIS ONLY ==>2 FOR POST POPULATIONS
C3 6) AURORAL OUTPUT ==>1 FINAL ONLY ==>2 TIME DEVELOPMENT
C3 7) FINAL STATE POPULATIONS ==>1 YES
C3 8) FINAL VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES ==>1 YES
C3 9) LOS OUTPUT ==>1 FOR COLUMN DENSITIES
C3 10) SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR RADIANCE OUTPUT
C3 1 2 3 4
                 5 6 7 8 9 10
      1 0 0 0 1
                          1
                              1
                                  1
C4 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC LINE FILE
  SHARC.LIN
C5 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC.SPC
C6 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC TRANSMISSION OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC. TRN
C7 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC GENERAL OUTPUT FILE NAME
  SHARCNIGHT.OUT
C8 SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE IN DEGREES
  0.100000E+02
C9 LINE-OF-SIGHT INFORMATION : PATH TYPE, CASE, ORIGIN LOCATION
C9 AND SPHERICAL EARTH INDEX
C9
```

```
C10 OBSERVER INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
  0.300000E+03
                  0.00000E+00
                                -0.147555E+02
C11 SOURCE INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
C11
 0.300000E+03
                  0.000000E+00
                                 0.147555E+02
C12 TANGENT ALTITUDE, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE AT TANGENT POINT
C12
 0.800000E+02
                  0.00000E+00
                                  0.00000E+00
C13 LOS CASE INDEX, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE ALONG LOS VECTOR
C13
     O 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
C14 ZENITH ANGLE, AZIMUTH ANGLE, OBSERVER-EARTH-SOURCE ANGLE
C14 AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT ALL IN DEGREES
C14
   0.104756E+03
                0.000000E+00
                               0.295110E+02 0.000000E+00
C15 SOURCE-OBSERVER RANGE IN KM AND SHORT-LONG PATH INDEX
C15
  0.339814E+04
                   1
CNOTE ALL COMMENTS BELOW THIS INPUT PARAMETER WILL BE NEW
CNOTE EACH TIME SHARC RUNS. THEREFORE ANY COMMENTS THE USER
CNOTE TO ADD TO THIS INPUT FILE SHOULD BE ABOVE THIS PARAMETER
CNOTE
C16 NUMBER OF REGIONS
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
C*2
 NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES,0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
   20000
             200
                       O
                              1
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*1
  NIGHT. POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT GNE
C1 * 2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
 CO2
             1
                  0.984E+00
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  CO21LINK.REV
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
```

CO21STAT.DAT

```
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 CO21BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
             1
                  0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 NOLINK.REV
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
  NOBAND.DAT
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT,1=AURORAL)
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
 NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
             200
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*1
  NIGHT.POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
             1
                  0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 NOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
  NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
  NOBAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
                  0.984E+00
 CO2
             1
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
```

CO21LINK.DAT

```
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 CO21BAND.DAT
C2*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT TWO
C2*1
 ANIGHT. POP
C2*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT TWO
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                 0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 ANOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 ANOSTAT. DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
            1
                 0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 ANO+LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 ANO+STAT.DAT
C#1 USER OR CODE DEFINED AURORAL INDEX
C#2 AURORAL IBC INDEX
C#2
C#3 DISTRIBUTION INDEX, TOTAL ENERGY, CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY,
C#3 AND SCALE PARAMETER
C#3
     0.00000E+00
C#4 DOSE TIME AND OBSERVATION TIME (SEC)
C#4
   0.10000E+03 0.10000E+03
C*4 ORIGIN OF COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX
C*5 FOUR LATITUDES FOR LOCAL REGION CORNERS (DEGREES)
  C*6 FOUR LONGITUDES FOR LOCAL REGION CORNERS (DEGREES)
C*6
  0.50000E+01 0.35500E+03 0.35500E+03 0.50000E+01
```

```
C*7 UPPER AND LOWER ALTITUDES OF LOCAL REGION (KM)
C*7
                 0.80000E+02
   0.12000E+03
C17 MAXIMUM FREQUENCY, MINIMUM FREQUENCY AND RESOLUTION (1/cm)
C17
                  0.500000E+04
  0.250000E+03
                                  0.200000E+01
C18 NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR RADIANCE CALCULATION
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
    NO+
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
    CO2
             1
```

## 6.3 DETAILED PARAMETER DISCUSSION

This section defines the input parameters for the ambient and auroral populations, GEOMETRY, and SPCRAD modules. The Monte Carlo control parameters used in the ambient populations module warrant further description since their values affect the accuracy of the Monte Carlo simulation. Parameters used to define the auroral conditions are discussed in detail. The Geometry parameters section will describe the various subsets of geometry variables needed to define a LOS. Finally the parameters used to define the spectral interval, resolution, and species included in the calculation are discussed.

### 6.3.1 AMBIENT POPULATION PARAMETERS

The ambient populations module contains a set of routines that determine the enhancement of the atmospheric excited states layer populations due to layer radiative self-trapping and layer-layer radiative pumping. The first-order population enhancement is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation of the initial source photon emission and absorption or escape. The number of photons determines the statistical uncertainty of the Monte Carlo calculation. Changing this variable to a small number saves computer

time, but causes large statistical uncertainties. For reasonable statistical uncertainties the number of photons should be 10,000 or larger.

The maximum order of scattering determines the number of matrix multiplications used by NEMESIS to calculate the population enhancement matrix. Changing this number to less than 100 does not save much computer time since the Monte Carlo simulation is performed for first-order scattering only and higher order scattering is determined recursively. Many orders of scattering may be important for some molecular bands, such as 4.3  $\mu$ m CO<sub>2</sub> radiation. A value of 200 for the maximum order of scattering is sufficiently large.

The remaining two parameters turn on/off solar and earthshine pumping. A value of 1 means the pumping is on, and a value of 0 means the pumping is off.

## 6.3.2 AURORAL POPULATION PARAMETERS

The model parameters describing an auroral event allow the user to either select a code supplied aurora or to define a user specified aurora, as well as specify the duration of the aurora and observation time. As employed in AARC, 4 two simple forms for the auroral primary electron spectral flux are available in SHARC, a Maxwellian flux and a Gaussian flux. The Maxwellian flux is representative of diffuse auroras and is characterized by two parameters, the total energy flux and a characteristic energy (equal to one half the mean energy). The Gaussian flux is characteristic of electron energy spectra in discrete auroras, and is defined by three parameters, the total energy flux, the mean energy, and the energy variance. However, the user can select three typical auroral electron spectra with a Maxwellian distribution corresponding to IBC II, III, or III<sup>+</sup>. Finally, the user must select the duration of the aurora, and the observation time relative to the beginning of the dosing (which is assumed to be 0). The input units are:

- flux in ergs/cm<sup>2</sup>/sec,
- energy in KeV, and
- time in sec.

### 6.3.3 AURORAL REGION GEOMETRY

The auroral excitation is confined to a finite region within the atmosphere. SHARC-2 has two sets of atmospheric profiles for the auroral or local region and for the rest of the atmosphere. The local region can receive auroral excitation due to a prior history of electron dosing. The auroral radiance calculation for the specified LOS can be done either during the dosing or at some period subsequent to it.

The auroral or local region is defined by four (latitude, longitude) points plus the upper and lower altitudes of the region. The four (lat,lon) points must form a convex quadrilateral which has no interior angles greater than 180°. If a pole is to be within an auroral region, the input geometry should use the other coordinate system, that is, use polar coordinates when the auroral region includes the geomagnetic pole. The altitude profile for the local region must extend down to 50 km even though the lower boundary of the region is much higher because the NEMESIS calculation for radiative excitation requires a full profile in order to get the proper upwelling earthshine.

Usually the LOS of the radiance calculation only intersects the local region twice. A typical path is illustrated in Fig. 8. However four intersections are possible for a limb path whose minimum altitude is just slightly less than the lower region boundary. This arises because of earth curvature effects. For example, a limb path at 89 km combined with a lower

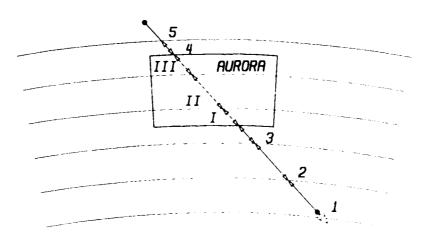


Figure 8. Layering Schematic with Local Auroral Region.

region boundary of 90 km will have four intersections when the horizontal extent of the region is several hundred kilometers to each side of the tangent point.

## 6.3.4 LINE-OF-SIGHT PARAMETERS

The LOS is defined as the straight line that connects the observer located at a point H1 to the source located at H2. Curvature of the LOS due to refraction is negligible over the altitude regime considered in SHARC. Three classes of LOS paths are supported by SHARC and are specified through the variable IPATH:

The nomenclature used in the geometry module is derived from the low-altitude radiance code LOWTRAN 6.13 In the current SHARC version, there is no IPATH = 1 option. There are a number of geometric parameters that must be specified to define each type of path, and these are defined in Table 16 and illustrated in Fig. 9. Altitudes and ranges are given in km, and angles in degrees.

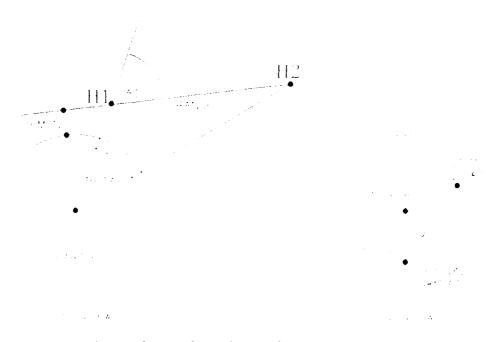


Figure 9. Definitions of LOS Parameters.

Table 16. LOS Parameters.

HIALT	observer altitude	
H1LONG	" longitude	
<b>H1LAT</b>	" latitude	
H2ALT	source altitude	
<b>H2LONG</b>	" longitude	
H2LAT	" latitude	
HMIN	tangent height from the surface of the earth	
HMLONG	" point longitude	
HMLAT	<pre>" point latitude</pre>	
HPLONG	longitude of point along LOS vector	
HPLAT	latitude of point along LOS vector	
RANGE	distance from H1 to H2	
BETA	earth-center angle between H1 and H2	
AO	zenith angle of LOS at observer	
в0	LOS azimuthal angle; north = 0 & east = 900	
LEN	designates short or long paths for certain	
	down-looking geometries	

Longitudes can have values ranging from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $360^{\circ}$ , and latitudes, from  $-90^{\circ}$  at the south pole to  $90^{\circ}$  at the north pole. A0 is the local zenith angle of the LOS as measured from the vertical line connecting H1 and the earth center. The angle B0 is the azimuth of the LOS as measured in the plane normal to the vertical at the same altitude as the observer (that is, the local horizontal); it varies from  $-180^{\circ}$  to  $180^{\circ}$ .

The parameters listed in Table 16 overspecify the LOS. For a particular LOS only one of many different subsets is required as input. The other parameters are calculated internally. Each class, designated by its IPATH value, has various options for specifying the LOS. These are labeled by the integer variable ICASE and are listed in Table 17 along with the required geometrical inputs. The particular case with IPATH = 2 and ICASE = 1 is ambiguous when H1 > H2. The two paths are distinguished with the LEN variable and are illustrated in Figure 10.

Table 17. Geometry Input Sequences.

IPATH	ICASE	Geometrical Inputs
2	1	H1, H2ALT, A0, B0*
		H1, H2ALT, A0, B0*, LEN
	2	H1, RANGE, AO, BO*
	3	H1, H2ALT, RANGE, BO*
	4	H1, H2ALT, BETA, BO*
	5	H1, H2ALT, H2LONG, H2LAT
3	1	H1, A0, B0*
	2	H1, HMIN, B0*
4	1	HMIN, HMLONG, HMLAT, BO*

Note: 1. H1 stands for (H1ALT, H1LAT, H1LONG).

- 2.  $^{\star}$  there are three ways to input the azimuth angle information:
  - (1) direct entry in degrees,
  - (2) defining a point along the LOS trajectory before HMIN, and
  - (3) defining a point along the LOS trajectory after HMIN.

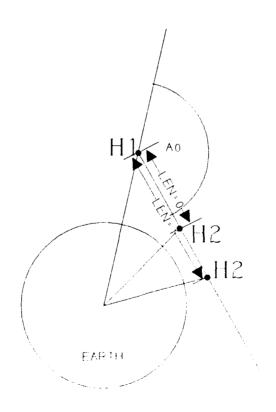


Figure 10. Specification of the LEN Parameter for Down-Looking Paths.

### 6.3.5 SPECTRAL RADIANCE PARAMETERS

The spectral range is defined by inputting the minimum and maximum frequency  $(cm^{-1})$  of interest. SHARC currently includes lines from 250 to 10000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The spectral resolution is given in cm<sup>-1</sup> and is currently limited to 0.1 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The spectral radiance array can contain 10,000 points. So, if a 0.1 resolution is used only a 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup> spectral range can be used. The interactive input module will alert the user if the range is too large for the selected resolution, and it will reset maximum frequency to reduce the range.

The user must specify the species desired for the radiance calculation. The list may be equal to, or a subset of the species contained in population calculations or population files. The species are entered through the interactive input module by typing in their chemical formulas. Currently, only the major isotope of each species is represented, except for CO<sub>2</sub>, which has eight isotopes in the menu. Three of these isotopes are currently supported with data files. The other five isotopes can be incorporated by developing the required data files following the discussion in Section 4. At the end of a calculation the total number of lines and the total number of relayered lines are summarized for each band and species in the general SHAKC output file.

## 7. RUNNING THE PLOTTING PACKAGE

The plotting software is a separate package that can be used to plot the SHARC spectral output. The plotting program, which is a general x-y plotting package, is interactive and has two menus of options. First, the program queries the user for the input file name that is to be read and plotted. default name for the file is SPEC.OUT. This is the name of the spectral output file generated by the SHARC program. The input file is an unformatted list of x,y pairs without any header information. After the input file is read, the menu options can be modified for a particular plotting case. first menu has eight options that can be altered. These include the plot output file name, the titles for the plot and the x and y axes, the plot type, the location of the axis tic marks, and the lengths of the x and y axes. A set of standard default values of these parameters is presented to the user. These default values can be changed or the next menu can be accessed by typing The second menu allows the dynamic range of the radiance (y axis) and the wavenumber interval (x axis) to be adjusted. Default values are calculated from the input data file which span the entire dynamic range of the radiance and the entire wavenumber interval of the input. Adjustment of the number of major and minor tics on the axis is also an option of the second A session with the plot package is included here to illustrate the interactive nature of the program. User responses are contained in brackets {..} to distinguish them from the program queries. Comments about either the program queries or the user responses are contained in the brackets <..>.

## Begin session:

{run plot}

INPUT THE FILE NAME FOR THE DATA TO BE PLOTTED {NOSPEC.OUT}				
<pre><the <file="" data="" disk="" file="" from="" in="" nospec.out.<="" now="" pre="" program="" read="" the="" will=""></the></pre>	>			
<pre><the "0"="" <initially="" <time="" <user="" <will="" a="" be="" cause="" contains="" current="" default="" each="" first="" go="" is="" it="" menu="" menu.<="" next="" now="" on="" options,="" options.="" pre="" presented="" printed="" program="" response="" satisfied="" screen.="" the="" to="" when="" will="" with=""></the></pre>	> > > >			
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:  1. Plot output file :OUTPUT.PLT  2. Plot title :SHARC SPECTRUM  3. X-axis label :WAVENUMBER  4. Y-axis label :RADIANCE  5. Plot type :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)  6. Tic marks :OUTSIDE GRAPH  7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0  8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0				
INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT {1} <pre></pre>	> >			
INPUT THE NAME OF THE PLOT OUTPUT FILE {NO.PLT} <the be="" data="" file="" in="" no.plt.<="" output="" plot="" td="" will=""><td>&gt;</td></the>	>			
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:  1. Plot output file :NO.PLT  2. Plot title :SHARC SPECTRUM  3. X-axis label :WAVENUMBER  4. Y-axis label :RADIANCE  5. Plot type :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)  6. Tic marks :OUTSIDE GRAPH  7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0  8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0				
INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT {2} <pre></pre>	> >			
INPUT THE PLOT TITLE  {NO 60 km limb} <the "no="" 60="" be="" km="" limb"<="" now="" plot="" td="" title="" will=""></the>				

```
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
     1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
     2. Plot title
                         :NO 60 km limb
     3. X-axis label
                         :WAVENUMBER
     4. Y-axis label
                         :RADIANCE
     5. Plot type
                         :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     6. Tic marks
                         :OUTSIDE GRAPH
     7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0
     8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
     INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{3}
           <Responding with a "3" causes the program to request a new >
           <label for the x axis.</pre>
     INPUT THE X-AXIS LABEL
{wavenumber (cm^-^1)}
           <The label will now be in lower case and contain units.</pre>
     THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
     1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
     2. Plot title
                         :NO 60 km limb
     3. X-axis label
                         :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
     4. Y-axis label
                         :RADIANCE
     5. Plot type
                         :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     6. Tic marks
                         :OUTSIDE GRAPH
     7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0
     8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
     INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{4}
           <Responding with a "4" causes the program to request a new >
           <label for the y axis.</pre>
     INPUT THE Y-AXIS LABEL
{Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm^2/cm^-^1}
           <The label will now contain units.
     THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
     1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
     2. Plot title
                      :NO 60 km limb
                       :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
     3. X-axis label
                         :Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm^2/cm^-1)
     4. Y-axis label
                         :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     5. Plot type
     6. Tic marks
                         :OUTSIDE GRAPH
     7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0
     8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
     INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{5}
           <Responding with a "5" causes the program to list its</pre>
```

<plot type options and request a selection.

```
PLOT TYPES ARE:
     1 - LINEAR PLOT
     2 - SEMI-LOG PLOT (Y LINEAR)
     3 - SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     4 - LOG-LOG PLOT
     INPUT YOUR CHOICE
{3}
           <Selecting plot type "3" causes the program to keep its</pre>
           <default semi-log radiance (wavenumber linear) form.</pre>
     THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
     1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
     2. Plot title
                         :NO 60 km limb
     3. X-axis label
                         :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
     4. Y-axis label
                         :Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm^2/cm^-1)
     5. Plot type
                         :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     6. Tic marks
                         :OUTSIDE GRAPH
     7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0
     8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
     INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{6}
           <Responding with a "6" causes the program to list its tic</pre>
           <mark options and request a selection.</pre>
     TIC MARK TYPES ARE:
     1 - INSIDE GRAPH AXES
     2 - OUTSIDE GRAPH AXES
     INPUT YOUR CHOICE FOR TIC MARK DIRECTION
{1}
           <The tic marks will now be on the inside of the plot.
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
     1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
     2. Plot title
                         :NO 60 km limb
     3. X-axis label
                         :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
     4. Y-axis label
                         :Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm<sup>2</sup>/cm<sup>-1</sup>)
     5. Plot type
                         :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
     6. Tic marks
                         :INSIDE GRAPH
     7. X-axis length in inches: 5.0
     8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
     INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{7}
           <Responding with a "7" causes the program to request a new >
           <length for the x axis.
     INPUT THE X-AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES
{4.0}
```

>

<The x axis will be 4 inches long.

```
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
    1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
    2. Plot title
                        :NO 60 km limb
    3. X-axis label
                        :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
    4. Y-axis label
                        :Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm^2/cm^-^1)
                        :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
    5. Plot type
    6. Tic marks
                        :INSIDE GRAPH
    7. X-axis length in inches: 4.0
    8. Y-axis length in inches: 5.0
    INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{7}
           <Responding with a "7" causes the program to request a new >
           <length for the y axis.
    INPUT THE Y-AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES
{4.0}
          <The y axis will be 4 inches long.
THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED:
    1. Plot output file :NO.PLT
    2. Plot title
                       :NO 60 km limb
    3. X-axis label
                       :wavenumber (cm^-^1)
    4. Y-axis label
                       :Spectral Radiance (W/sr/cm^2/cm^-^1)
    5. Plot type
                        :SEMI-LOG PLOT (X LINEAR)
    6. Tic marks
                        :INSIDE GRAPH
    7. X-axis length in inches: 4.0
    8. Y-axis length in inches: 4.0
    INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
{0}
           <Free at last. By responding with a "0", the user</pre>
          <causes the program to proceed to the next menu.
          <The second menu has as defaults the dynamic ranges of
          <the x (frequency) and y (radiance) axes. If only a</pre>
          <portion of the data is desired for the current plot the</pre>
          <options 1 and/or 2 should be selected. The program tries</pre>
          <to adjust the ranges so that rounded numbers will be
                                                                       >
          <selected for the tic marks.</pre>
    THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE SET FOR THE CURRENT PLOT:
    1. Minimum frequency
                                  : 1500.0
    1. Maximum frequency
                                  : 4500.049804
    2. Minimum radiance
                                  : 9.999995E-21
    2. Maximum radiance
                                  : 1.000001E-08
    3. Delta x between major ticks: 500.0
    4. Number of minor x ticks
    INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT
```

**{1}** 

<lower and upper limits of x (frequency).</pre> INPUT X-MIN OR MINIMUM FREQUENCY FOR PLOT {1600} INPUT X-MAX OR MAXIMUM FREQUENCY FOR PLOT {2200} THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE SET FOR THE CURRENT PLOT: 1. Minimum frequency : 1600.0 1. Maximum frequency : 2200.020019 2. Minimum radiance : 9.999995E-21 : 1.000001E-08 2. Maximum radiance 3. Delta x between major ticks: 500.0 4. Number of minor x ticks : 4 INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT {2} <Responding with a "2" causes the program to request new</pre> <lower and upper limits of y (radiance).</pre> INPUT Y-MIN OR MINIMUM RADIANCE FOR PLOT {1e-14} INPUT Y-MAX OR MAXIMUM RADIANCE FOR PLOT {1e-8} THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE SET FOR THE CURRENT PLOT: : 1600.0 1. Minimum frequency 1. Maximum frequency : 2200.020019 2. Minimum radiance : 9.999993E-15 2. Maximum radiance : 1.000001E-08 3. Delta x between major ticks: 500.0 4. Number of minor x ticks : 4 INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT {3} <Responding with a "3" causes the program to request a</pre> <new delta x (frequency interval) between major tics.</pre> INPUT DELTA X BETWEEN MAJOR TICKS {200} <There will be 200 cm^-1 between major tics. THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE SET FOR THE CURRENT PLOT: 1. Minimum frequency : 1600.0 1. Maximum frequency : 2200.020019 2. Minimum radiance : 9.99993E-15 2. Maximum radiance : 1.000001E-08 3. Delta x between major ticks: 200.0 4. Number of minor x ticks

<Responding with a "1" causes the program to request new</pre>

INPUT ITEM NUMBER TO BE CHANGED OR ZERO TO EXIT

**{4}** 

<Responding with a "4" causes the program to request a >
<new number of minor x ticks. >

#### INPUT NUMBER OF MINOR X TICKS

{3}

<The number of minor tics has been changed to "3"

THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS ARE SET FOR THE CURRENT PLOT:

1. Minimum frequency : 1600.0

1. Maximum frequency : 2200.020019

2. Minimum radiance : 9.999993E-15

2. Maximum radiance : 1.000001E-08

3. Delta x between major ticks: 200.0

4. Number of minor x ticks : 3

Input item number to be changed or zero to exit

{0}

<Free at last. The response of "0" causes the data to be >
<plotted according to the current options. >

The result of the interactive session is that a file named NOSPEC.OUT is read from disk and a plot file named NO.PLT is generated with the labels and specifics generated during the terminal session. The resulting plot is presented in Figure 11.

The plot package allows superscripts, subscripts, and Greek symbols to be used in the plot and axis labels. This is accomplished using key characters. Quotes, ", which surround the key characters in this text should not be typed at a terminal session.

- @ The symbol following a "^" will be plotted as a superscript.
- @ The symbol following a "\" will be plotted as a subscript.
- @ The symbol following a "|" will be replaced by a greek symbol according to Table 18.
- The symbol following a "#" will overwrite the previous symbol, that is a backspace will be performed prior to writing the symbol.

The above key characters can be plotted by preceding them with a "|". (that is, "|" will result in a "|" being plotted, etc.)

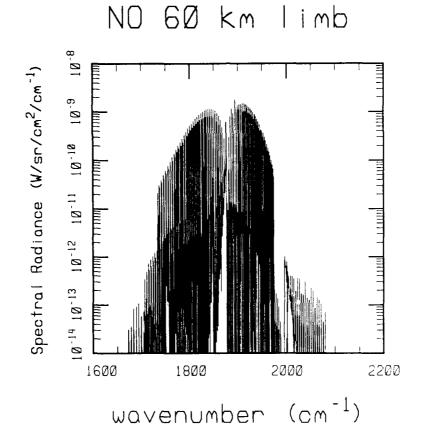


Figure 11. Sample NO Spectral Radiance Plat Created During Interactive Session.

Table 18. The Keys for Greek Letters and Special Characters.

<u>KEY</u>	GREEK LETTER	ASCII VALUE
0	CAPITAL GAMMA CAPITAL DELTA CAPITAL THETA CAPITAL LAMBDA CAPITAL PI CAPITAL SIGMA CAPITAL PHI CAPITAL PSI CAPITAL OMEGA INFINITY	48
1	CAPITAL DELTA	49
2	CAPITAL THETA	50
3	CAPITAL LAMBDA	51
4	CAPITAL PI	52
5	CAPITAL SIGMA	53
6	CAPITAL PHI	54
7	CAPITAL PSI	55
8	CAPITAL OMEGA	56
9	INFINITY	57
>	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO	62
A	LOWER CASE ALPHA	65
В	LOWER CASE BETA	66
С	LOWER CASE GAMMA	67
D	LOWER CASE DELTA	68
E	LOWER CASE EPSILON	69
F	GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO LOWER CASE ALPHA LOWER CASE BETA LOWER CASE GAMMA LOWER CASE DELTA LOWER CASE EPSILON LOWER CASE ETA LOWER CASE ETA LOWER CASE THETA DEL OPERATOR SCRIPT 1 LOWER CASE MU LOWER CASE MU LOWER CASE NU	70
G	LOWER CASE ETA	71
Н	LOWER CASE THETA	72
I	DEL OPERATOR	73
K	SCRIPT 1	75
L	LOWER CASE LAMBDA	76
M	LOWER CASE MU	77
N	LOWER CASE NU	78
0	LOWER CASE XI	79
P	LOWER CASE PI	80
R	LOWER CASE RHO	82
S	LOWER CASE SIGMA	83
T	LOWER CASE TAU	84
U	LOWER CASE PHI	85
v	LOWER CASE PSI	86
W	LOWER CASE OMEGA	87
X	LOWER CASE CHI	88
Y	SCRIPT 1 LOWER CASE LAMBDA LOWER CASE MU LOWER CASE NU LOWER CASE XI LOWER CASE PI LOWER CASE RHO LOWER CASE SIGMA LOWER CASE TAU LOWER CASE PHI LOWER CASE PHI LOWER CASE OMEGA LOWER CASE CHI VECTOR HAT RIGHT ARROW	89
[	RIGHT ARROW	91
	LEFT ARROW	93

## 8. ILLUSTRATIVE CALCULATIONS

Some illustrative SHARC calculations of atmospheric radiance are presented for typical high-altitude paths in Figures 12-17. The calculations illustrate the expected range of atmospheric radiation for different day/night conditions, path trajectories and model atmospheres.

Figure 12 shows the daytime limb radiance for three different atmospheric paths. The same three cases under nighttime conditions are shown in Figure The observer is in space and looking at the earth limb along tangent paths whose minimum altitudes are 50, 80 and 110 km. The different altitudes are easily distinguished as the intensity of the radiance decreases with increasing altitude. The U.S. Standard Atmosphere was used to define the vertical profile of pressure, temperature and species number density. calculations were done at a spectral resolution of  $0.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and degraded to 10cm-1 for these and subsequent figures. All presently supported radiators including the CO2 isotopes were used. The number of trial photons for the Monte Carlo part of the calculation was set to 20,000, and the maximum order of scattering was 200. The sun is directly overhead ( $0^{\circ}$  zenith). molecular bands generating the stronger daytime peaks are the  $CO_2(\nu_3)$  at 4.3  $\mu\text{m}$ , the  $O_3(\nu_3)$  at 9.3  $\mu\text{m}$ , and the  $CO_2(\nu_2)$  at 15  $\mu\text{m}$ . The optical opacity of the 2.7 and 4.3  $\mu m$  CO<sub>2</sub> bands is seen in the very slight decrease between 50 and 80 km. The decrease between 80 and 110 km is much larger because these bands are no longer opaque. Similar arguments also apply to the 9.3  $\mu m$  O $_3$  and the 15  $\mu m$   $CO_2$  bands.

Figures 14 and 15 compare nighttime and daytime calculations for 60 and 120 km limb viewing paths, respectively. The major differences are the decreases in the nighttime radiance in the bands at wavelengths shorter than 4.5  $\mu$ m. This is due to the lack of solar energy for creating significant NLTE populations in the higher vibrational states of these bands. The decrease in the 4.3  $\mu$ m CO<sub>2</sub> band is the most dramatic; its daytime radiance is much stronger than expected because the NLTE states excited by solar pumping of the shorter wavelength bands have significant decay channels via transitions in the 4.3  $\mu$ m band. The NO band at 5.3  $\mu$ m is unchanged by diurnal variations.

Highly excited NLTE  $O_3(\nu_3)$  vibrational transitions are responsible for the radiance on the long-wavelength side of the band center at 9.6  $\mu$ m.

Figure 16 shows three slant paths to space from an altitude of 60 km, for zenith angles of 0, 60, and  $90^{\circ}$ . Radiance differences are due to the larger optical depth at larger zenith angles.

Various strength auroras are compared against a quiescent calculation in Figure 17 for a limb viewing path of 100 km that passes through the auroral region. This nighttime calculation uses the subarctic summer atmospheric profile. The three classes of aurora strength used were IBC II, III, and III<sup>+</sup>. The auroras were turned on for the 100 seconds just prior to the time of observation. The auroral region is bounded by upper and lower altitudes of 120 and 80 km and the following latitude and longitude pairs: (75,65), (85,65), (85,75), (75,75). The path tangent point was within the aurora at a (lat.,long.) of (80,70) and with a path azimuth of  $0^{\circ}$ . Infrared emission in the 2.7, 4.3, and 5.3  $\mu$ m bands as well as the 10.6  $\mu$ m band of  $CO_2$  are very much dependent on the auroral strength while radiance from the 9.6  $\mu$ m  $O_3$  band comes from the quiescent atmosphere and is therefore independent of the strength of the auroral dosing.

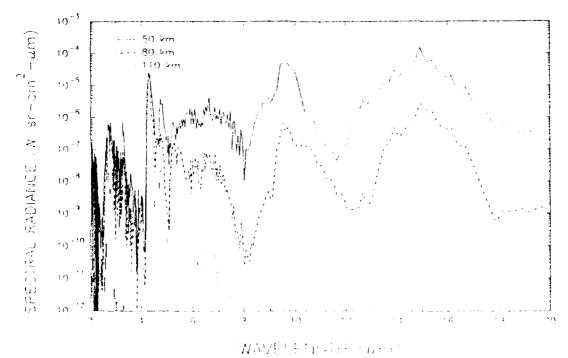


Figure 12. SHARC Calculation Under Daytime Conditions for Three Limb Viewing Paths at Tangent Altitudes of 50, 80, and 100 km.

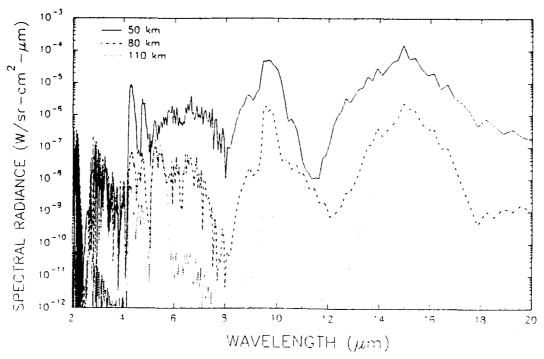


Figure 13. SHARC Calculation Under Nighttime Conditions for Three Limb Viewing Paths at Tangent Altitudes of 50, 80, and 110 km.

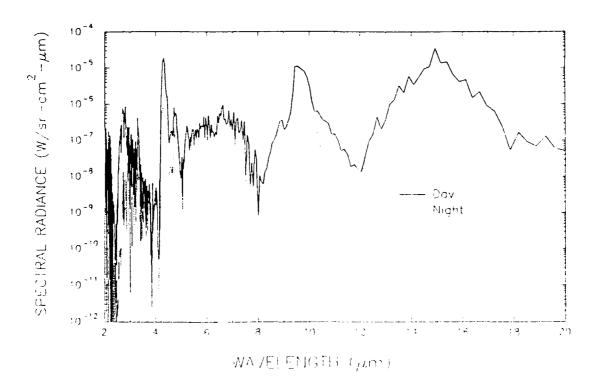


Figure 14. Comparisons of Daytime and Nighttime Spectral Radiances for Limb Viewing Path at 60 km Altitude.

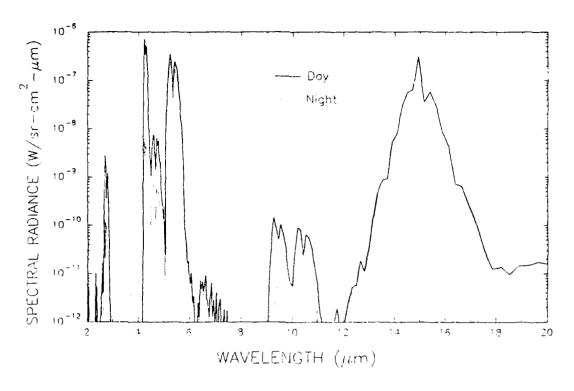


Figure 15. Comparisons of Daytime and Nighttime Spectral Radiances for Limb Viewing Path at 120 km Altitude.

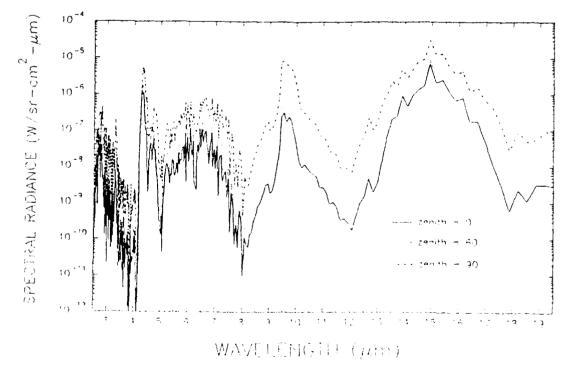


Figure 16. Atmospheric Radiance for a Slant Path to Space from 60 km and for Zenith Angles of  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $60^{\circ}$ , and  $90^{\circ}$ .

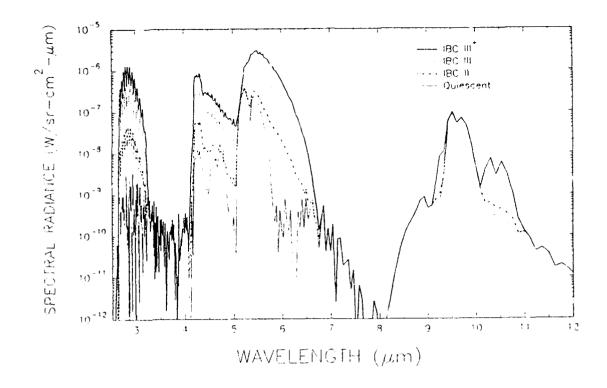


Figure 17. Comparisons of Atmospheric Radiance for a 100 km Altitude Limb Viewing Path Through Three Auroral Regions with IBC Strengths of II, III, and III<sup>+</sup> and the Quiescent Atmosphere Calculation.

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## APPENDIX A

## IMPLEMENTATION INSTRUCTIONS

SHARC, version 2.0 of the Strategic High-Altitude Radiance Code, is furnished on a magnetic tape that contains the FORTRAN source code, input data sets, and three test cases. The code calculates the spectral radiance from 250 to 5000 cm $^{-1}$  for arbitrary geometries from 50 to 300 km. SHARC includes radiance from CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, NO<sup>+</sup>, NO, O3, OH, and CO.

The tape contains 69 files. There are a total of 13 FORTRAN files: 10 for SHARC, 1 for the interpreter, 1 for the plotting package and 1 for the ASCII to binary conversion program. The others consist of 4 model atmosphere files, 1 generic input file, 24 input files for the eight current ambient molecular radiators, 6 input files for the auroral radiators, 1 ASCII line position and strength file, 11 interpreter output files, and input and output files from three test cases.

#### The tape format is:

9 track 1600 BPI unlabeled ASCII 69 files

80 characters per record (files 1-49) 132 characters per record (files 50-69) 20 records per block.

#### The files are:

#### SHARC-2 SOURCE CODE

DITAILC	Z BOOKED CODE				
1	sharc	Main program	FORTRAN	547	lines
2	ambien	Ambient environment	FORTRAN	2046	lines
3	aurora	Auroral environment	FORTRAN	565	lines
4	chemkin	CHEMKIN subroutines	FORTRAN	3916	lines
5	geomtry	Geometry subroutines	FORTRAN	650	lines
6	input	Input subroutines	FORTRAN	2713	lines
7	intact	Interactive subroutines	FORTRAN	7933	lines
8	output	Output subroutines	FORTRAN	1355	lines
9	regvar	Region subroutines	FORTRAN	397	lines
10	spctra	Spectral Radiance subroutines	FORTRAN	781	lines

SUPPORTING SOURCE CODES							
11	interp	CHEMKIN Interpreter program	FORTRAN	2081	lines		
12	pltpak	Plotting Package	FORTRAN	3609	lines		
13	binary	Program to convert line data base	FORTRAN	28	lines		
		to binary					
MODET.	ATMOSPHERES						
14		1976 Standard Day	DATA	204	lines		
_ <del>-</del>	NIG76.DAT	1976 Standard Night	DATA		lines		
	DAYSUBAR.DAT	Subarctic Summer Day	DATA		lines		
17		Subarctic Summer Night	DATA		lines		
		•					
DEFAUL	T INPUT FILE						
18	SHARC.INP	Default Input File	DATA	186	lines		
SPECIE	S DATA FILES						
19	CO21BAND.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Band Information file for	DATA	594	lines		
		1st Isotope	2	٠,٠	11		
20	CO21KIN.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Kinetics file for 1st isotope	DATA	241	lines		
21	CO21STAT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Transitions and state file	DATA	65	lines		
		for 1st Isotope					
22	CO22BAND.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Band Information file for	DATA	470	lines		
		2nd Isotope					
23	CO22KIN.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Kinetics file for 2nd isotope	DATA		lines		
24	CO22STAT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Transitions and state file	DATA	65	lines		
25	CO23BAND.DAT	for 2nd Isotope CO <sub>2</sub> Band Information file for	DATA	405	lines		
2.5	CO2JBAND.DAI	3rd Isotope	DATA	403	Tines		
26	CO23KIN.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Kinetics file for 3rd isotope	DATA	241	lines		
27	CO23STAT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Transitions and state file	DATA	65	lines		
		for 3rd Isotope					
28	H2OBAND.DAT	H <sub>2</sub> O Band Information file	DATA		lines		
29	H2OKIN.DAT	H <sub>2</sub> O Kinetics file	DATA		lines		
30	H2OSTAT.DAT	H <sub>2</sub> O Transitions and state file	DATA	27	lines		
31	O3BAND.DAT	O <sub>3</sub> Band Information file	DATA	263	lines		
32	O3KIN.DAT	O <sub>3</sub> Kinetics file	DATA		lines		
33	O3STAT.DAT	O <sub>3</sub> Transitions and state file	DATA		lines		
		3					
34	COBAND.DAT	CO Band Information file	DATA	41	lines		
35	COKIN.DAT	CO Kinetics file	DATA		lines		
36	COSTAT.DAT	CO Transitions and state file	DATA	11	lines		
37	NOBAND.DAT	NO Band Information file	DATA	55	lines		
38	NOKIN.DAT	NO Kinetics file	DATA		lines		
39	NOSTAT.DAT	NO Transitions and state file	DATA		lines		
			~··-··				

SPECIE	S DATA FILES_(	cont.)		
40	OHBAND.DAT	OH Band Information file	DATA	433 lines
41	OHKIN.DAT	OH Kinetics file	DATA	87 lines
42	OHSTAT.DAT	OH Transitions and state file	DATA	34 lines
43	ACO2KIN.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Auroral Kinetics file for	DATA	637 lines
		1st isotope		
44	ACO2STAT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Auroral transitions and state	DATA	26 lines
		file for 1st Isotope		
		•		
45	ANOKIN.DAT	NO Auroral Kinetics file	DATA	666 lines
46	ANOSTAT. DAT	NO Auroral Transitions and state	DATA	41 lines
		file		
47	ANOPKIN.DAT	NO+ Auroral Kinetics file	DATA	625 lines
48	ANOP.DAT	NO+ Auroral Transitions and state	DATA	32 lines
		file		
LINE D	ATA FILE			
49	LINE.ASC	ASCII line parameter file	DATA	155190 lines
INTERP	RETER OUTPUT			
50	CO21OUT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> output for 1st isotope	DATA	339 lines
51	CO22OUT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> output for 2nd isotope	DATA	338 lines
52	CO23OUT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> output for 3rd isotope	DATA	338 lines
53	H2OOUT.DAT	H <sub>2</sub> O output	DATA	106 lines
54	O3OUT.DAT	O <sub>3</sub> output	DATA	239 lines
55	COOUT.DAT	CO output	DATA	51 lines
56	NOOUT.DAT	NO output	DATA	42 lines
57	OHOUT.DAT	OH output	DATA	119 lines
58	ACO2OUT.DAT	CO <sub>2</sub> Auroral output	DATA	704 lines
59	ANOOUT.DAT	NO Auroral output	DATA	728 lines
60	ANOPOUT.DAT	NO+ Auroral output	DATA	688 lines
FIR	ST TEST CASE			
61	SHARC1.INP	Test default file	DATA	186 lines
62	SHARC1.OUT	General output	DATA	2045 lines
63	SHARC1.SPC	Spectral file	DATA	3447 lines
SEC	OND TEST CASE			
64	SHARC2.INP	Test default file	DATA	228 lines
65	SHARC2.OUT	General output	DATA	3002 lines
66	SHARC2.SPC	Spectral file	DATA	1488 lines
-	RD TEST CASE			
67	SHARC3.INP	Test default file	DATA	141 lines
68	SHARC3.OUT	General output	DATA	1897 lines
69	SHARC3.SPC	Spectral file	DATA	970 lines

The FORTRAN source code for SHARC is found in the first 10 files on the tape. These files should be compiled and linked to make the executable version. The only system-dependent routine is subroutine DATE which is in the input file (file six). This routine should return the date in a CHARACTER\*32 variable called ADATE. All open statements for external files are in the main SHARC routine and the interactive menu module. The open statements may need to be changed for your machine. The SHARC subroutines are listed in Appendix C, and execution of SHARC is described in Section 4.

The INTERPRETER should be compiled as a stand-alone program. INTERPRETER subroutines are described in Appendix B, and use of the program is discussed in Section 4.

The plotting package should be compiled as a stand-alone program. The required system-dependent routines are discussed in Appendix D.

The routine called binary converts the ASCII line parameter file shipped on the tape to a binary form for SHARC. Binary should be compiled as a standalone program. When binary is executed it reads a file called LINE.ASC and outputs a binary version of the file. The new file is called SHARC.LIN. The conversion of LINE.ASC to SHARC.LIN is performed only once.

## APPENDIX B

# INTERPRETER SUBROUTINES

The INTERPRETER reads this symbolic description of an arbitrary chemical kinetics mechanism and translates it into the appropriate differential equations. The output from the INTERPRETER used by SHARC is a binary "linking" file which contains all the information describing the kinetic mechanism for a given molecular radiator.

A list of the subroutines comprising the INTERPRETER with a brief description follows.

MAIN opens the input and output files used by the INTERPRETER, and defines the following parameters used to set the maximum size of storage arrays:

KMX	(=100)	The maximum number of species allowed during
		the execution of the INTERPRETER.

LENSYM(=10) The maximum length of a species symbol.

MAXSP (=8) The maximum number of species allowed in any given reaction.

MAXTB (=6) The maximum number of third bodies allowed in any given reaction.

NRCOF (=4) The number of parameters describing the reaction rate constant.

MXLEN (=80) The maximum length of an input string.

MXLENR(=60) The maximum length of a reaction input string.

CKINTP is the driver routine which reads the species and reaction mechanism input, checks for proper syntax, and writes the "linking" file.

CKTBD This subroutine checks to make sure that different third-body efficiency factors have not been input for any species.

<u>CKINTC</u> This routine converts a character input string into internal code.

CKNUM converts a character string into a specified number of real numbers. The character string may contain integer, floating point, or exponential numbers separated by at least one blank.

CKSCAN This subroutine scans a character string (in internal code) and converts all digits into integer numbers and all species into species indices.

CKPARS checks the input string for format errors (that is, it enforces the rules given in Subsection 3.1)

CKERR This subroutine writes the error messages into the output file.

# APPENDIX C

# SHARC SUBROUTINES

A list of the subroutines comprising the various SHARC modules described in Subsection 2.2 is given below.

#### MAIN

The SHARC MAIN routine opens the input and output files used by SHARC, and calls: the input and output routines, the AMBIENT module, the AURORA module, the GEOMETRY module, and the SPCRAD module. MAIN also defines the following parameters used to determine the size of various arrays.

NAMLMX(=32)The maximum number of characters for input/output file names. NBINMX(=10000)Maximum number of radiance bins. Maximum number of bands. NBMAX (=31) The maximum number of layer boundaries. NBYMAX(=66) NCHMAX (=80) Maximum length of reaction input string. NDMAX (=400) Maximum number of lines in the defaults file. NEDGMX (=4)Number of region edges. The maximum number of environments for each region. NENVMX (=2)NIMAX (=700) The maximum number of reactions. The maximum number of isotopes for each species. NISOMX(=8) NKMAX (=75) The maximum number of species allowed. NLNMAX(=10) The maximum length of a species symbol. The maximum number of atmospheric species. NMMAX (=35) The maximum number of distinct radiating molecules. NMOLMX(=7)Maximum number of molecular emitters. NRDMX (=14) Maximum number of regions. NREGMX(=2)NSECMX (=4) Maximum number of intersections. The maximum number of major segments along a line of sight. NSEGMX (=6) The maximum number of bins for band distributions. NSMAX (=20) NSPMAX(=8) The maximum number of species allowed in any given reaction. NSTRMX(=72)Maximum number of characters in a character string in the defaults file. The maximum number of third bodies allowed in any given NTBMAX(=6) reaction. NTMPMX(=5) The maximum number of temperatures for band distributions.

The maximum number of variables for generic interactive

read.

NVARMX(=20)

NVMAX (=35)	The maximum number	of '	vibrational	states	for	each
	molecular emitter.					

NWMAX(=200) The maximum number of frequency bins for the Voigt line shape function.

NWRTMX(=20) The maximum number of types of output.

#### INTERACTIVE Module

ACTIVE ACTIVE reads the first data line in the default file to determine if the calculation is interactive or batch.

ARCCOS checks argument of arccosine to make sure it is between 1.0 and -1.0, then computes ACOS.

ARCSIN checks argument of arcsine to make sure it is between 1.0 and -1.0, then computes ASIN.

ARCTAN returns an angle between 0 and  $2\pi$  given the end coordinates of a line with one vertex at the origin.

ADDRAD is the input routine which is used to add radiative species to the ambient and auroral population calculations.

<u>ADDREG</u> ADDREG is the routine for reviewing, editing and adding regional information.

AZI computes the local azimuth given the latitude of two points and the angle between them.

CHECKG Checks the geometry inputs prior to an calculation.

CHKREG checks all regional information, such as filenames and input variable prior to an calculation.

CLNGTH CLNGTH determines length of character string.

COMOUT prints standard comments into the defaults file.

<u>CONDTR</u> CONDTR converts all angles to radians and transforms coordinates to geographic coordinates.

<u>CONRTD</u> CONRTD converts all angles to degrees and transforms coordinates to magnetic north pole coordinates.

CROSS takes the cross product between two vectors using the right hand rule.

DOT
DOT takes dot product of two vectors.

 $\underline{\text{DFLTSG}}$  DFLTSG reads the regional information found in the defaults file.

- <u>DUMPDE</u> DUMPDE writes the current values of the input variables into the defaults file.
- FCHECK opens files and checks their status against the expected status. For example, does a new file already exist.
- GEOMEX completes the full (over complete) set of variables which describe the line-of-sight.
- INATM is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the user's choice of model atmosphere.
- INAUR is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the user's choice of auroral conditions.
- INBOND is the interactive input routine for inputing the parameters which define a local region.
- INGEOM reads LOS geometry information from the default file and allows the user to review/change the parameters.
- INMOL is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the radiators included in the population calculations.
- INNAME is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the names for the standard input and output files.
- INNEM is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the input parameters for the Monte Carlo radiation trapping module.
- INOUT allows the user to review and/or modify the amount of output written to the general output file.
- INPOP is the interactive input routine for reviewing/changing the population file names and status.
- INREGN is the main interactive input routine for reviewing/changing regional information.
- INSIDE determines whether the local region forms a proper convex spherical pyramid.
- INSOL is used to change/review the solar zenith angle.
- INSPEC is the interactive input routine used to change and/or modify the spectral range, resolution and species included in spectral radiance calculation.
- INTITL is the interactive input routine for
   reviewing/changing the title of the calculation.

INTYPE is the interactive input routine used to change the environment type. SHARC currently has two environments: ambient and auroral.

LATI computes the latitude of point "I" in radians given the latitude of another point, "II" and the latitude of point I to II.

LATPHI calculates the latitude and longitude of vector 2 relative to vector 1, given the latitudes and longitudes of vectors 1 and 2 relative to a common vector.

LONGI computes the longitude of point "I" in radians given the longitude of another point, "II" and the longitude of point I to II.

LOADDE opens and loads the input data found in SHARC.INP into the array DFLTS. IF SHARC.INP this routine calls NODFTS to load in a set of default parameters.

LOS determines the line-of-sight vector.

<u>MAJSEG</u> MAJSEG determines the major segments of the LOS through a region.

MCHECK checks the range of the variable to verify that the variable value is between the given bounds.

NODFTS loads the default values for a calculation into SHARC.INP when an SHARC.INP is not found.

NORM normalizes a 3 vector.

OPSANG computes the supplemental angle.

PARSEC separates text and numerical input parameters from an input character string.

PLSECT determines the intersection of a line-of-sight vector with a plane.

POLL contains the main interactive menu for running SHARC.

PROBDF is the main driver for the interactive menu or batch execution of SHARC. This routine determines all of the input parameters for a sharc calculation.

<u>PYRINT</u> PYRINT computes the segment boundaries of the LOS that are within a spherical pyramid.

RADE computes the earth radius as a function of latitude.

RANGER computes the over complete set of LOS geometry parameters.

RCHECK checks the range of the variable to verify that the variable value is between the given bounds.

REDCHR reads user response to queries that require character
string answers.

REGANG maps an arbitrary angle to a specified interval of 2  $\pi$ .

<u>REDINT</u> REDINT reads user response to queries that require integer answers.

REDREL reads user response to queries that require real variable answers.

REGDTR converts edge latitudes and longitudes to radians and converts to geographic coordinates if necessary.

REGLOS determines if observer or source is inside the angular region.

RMRAD eliminates a radiator from the list of species desired for population calculation.

RMREG is used to remove an unwanted region.

SETGEO SETGEO initializes geometry parameters.

SPCCHK checks to ensure that populations exist for all species selected for spectral calculation.

STUFFD STUFFD fills dflts array with regional input information.

 $\underline{\text{UNIVEC}}$  UNIVEC determines the unit vector from latitude and longitude.

<u>UPCASE</u> UPCASE converts a character string to all upper case characters.

<u>VECPOL</u> VECPOL determines a cartesian vector from an altitude, latitude and longitude.

<u>VECVRT</u> VECVRT determines polar coordinates from a cartesian vector.

#### INPUT Module

ATMDEN This subroutine loads atmospheric profile into the appropriate local arrays.

ATMIN identifies the atmospheric species in the general species list, and reads atmospheric profile (containing the species number densities and kinetic temperature).

ATMLYR computes the atmospheric properties for each layer.

ATMSYM sets up the character arrays identifying the atmospheric species and an indexing array which relates the atmospheric species to the species read by CKLINK.

BANDIN reads the molecular bands file (Subsection 3.3), which describes the line strength distribution function parameters for each vibrational transition.

BLKDAT BLOCK DATA contains some fundamental constants, species molecular weights, the average atmospheric temperature for NEMESIS, and the optical depth cutoff parameter for the relayering option.

CKLINK reads the "linking" fil created by INTERP, and defines the arrays containing information on species names, chemical kinetics mechanism (that is, the stoichiometric coefficients) and the rate constants.

DATE calls a system-dependent routine to determine the date and time of the SHARC run.

RADIN This subroutine reads the molecular states file (Subsection 3.2), which contains the molecular radiator, the vibrational states included in the mechanism and the transitions to be considered by NEMESIS and SPCRAD.

<u>RETREV</u> This routine reads the saved population file data.

XNUM translates an alphanumeric character string containing N integer, real, or exponential numbers into their respective real values.

#### AMBIENT Module

AMBDRV This subroutine calls the appropriate CHMKIN/NEMESIS subroutines to compute the enhanced vibrationally excited state populations.

ARATE solves the two-state steady-state equation for the atmospheric excitation rate constant.

COLDEN computes the total column density for each atmospheric layer for the radiating species.

CPF12 calculates the real part of the complex probability function for a Voigt line shape.

<u>DEWV</u> DEWV computes the equivalent width for a single isolated Voigt line.

<u>DWIDTH</u> DWIDTH calculates the Doppler halfwidth.

 $\underline{\text{E2}}$  E2 computes the second exponential integral as a function of optical depth.

EMISS This subroutine locates the Einstein A coefficient for the current transition, and also calculates the sum of all Einstein A coefficients for all transitions from the upper vibrational state.

<u>ERATE</u> ERATE calculates the earthshine excitation rate for each atmospheric layer.

ESCPRB normalizes the escape probabilities calculated by subroutine PATH for each layer.

ESHINE ESHINE calculates the earthshine flux for the current transition using the specified effective earthshine temperature.

FORMV calculates the Voigt line shape function.

LWIDTH LWIDTH calculates the Lorentz halfwidth.

MULSCT calculates the nth-order multiple scattering enhancement to the excited-state number density using the single-scattering enhancement matrix.

NEMDRV is the driver routine to compute the escape probabilities and enhanced excited-state number densities for each atmospheric layer using Monte Carlo integration of atmospheric layers, line strengths, and frequencies.

NEMFAC computes the probability of escaping a specified layer and the excitation of the layer from all other layers. These quantities are used for the subsequent auroral calculation.

NEMRXN identifies the excitation and relaxation processes in the chemical kinetics mechanism for the current transition being considered by NEMESIS.

<u>PATH</u> PATH integrates through the atmospheric layers to determine the escape probabilities and single-scattering enhancements.

<u>PICKSJ</u> PICKSJ determines the line strength selected from the line strength distribution function.

PICKZ finds the initial location and the corresponding layer for photon emission.

POPLTE This subroutine computes the LTE populations for  $N_2$  and  $O_2$  which are subsequently used in the calculation of vibrationally excited states for CO and  $H_2O$ .

N2FAC computes the effective rate constant for the  $CO_2(00011)$  +  $N_2(0)$  quenching process and the excited state populations for  $N_2$  following Kummer and James.

QUENCH This subroutine computes the total quenching rate for the upper state of the transition.

<u>RANF</u> This machine-dependent function generates uniformly distributed random numbers between 0 and 1.

SINTRP performs a linear interpolation to obtain the line strength distribution function for the appropriate layer temperature.

SOLAR This subroutine calculates the solar flux at the transition frequency assuming a 5500 K blackbody.

<u>SRATE</u> SRATE calculates the solar excitation rate for each atmospheric layer.

STEADY sets up the steady state rate equations and then uses LUDCMP and LUBKSB to solve the set of linear algebraic equations for the number densities  $c_k$ . The major limitation to the steady-state procedure used here is the assumption that the rate equations are linear in the unknown vibrational population, that is, there is no energy exchange among the emitting species. This restriction can be easily relaxed by using an algorithm which solves nonlinear equations (as opposed to LUDCMP/LUBKSB).

VOIGT This subroutine determines the emission frequency using a Voigt line shape function. The absorption cross section at this frequency is also computed.

#### AURORAL Module

ALAM computes Grun's universal energy-dissipation function using a linear interpolation of tabulated values.

AURDRV is the driver routine for the time-dependent auroral calculation. The auroral species number densities are returned to SHARC main at the observation time specified by the user.

CKLOAD loads the populations computed during the ambient calculation as the initial number densities for the auroral species.

EPFLUX calculates the primary energy flux assuming either a Gaussian or Maxwellian distribution function for the electron spectra.

IPPRAT calculates the ion pair production rate as a function of altitude for the specified auroral energy parameters.

RATMOD modifies the Einstein A-coefficients and loads the layer excitation rates into the appropriate rate constant arrays. These quantities are computed by the ambient calculation.

RKLOAD transfers the layer-dependent rate constants into an array in order to interface with the numerical integration package.

TIMDEP controls the time dependent integration of the auroral rate equations.

#### CHEMKIN Module

ARATCON uses the kinetic data from the auroral linking file to compute the rate constants as a function of temperature in exactly the same manner as RATCON (see below). However, ARATCON identifies primary electron processes and uses the input ionization efficiencies and the ion pair production rate to compute rate constants for secondar electron formation.

FUN supplies LSODE with the species production rates obtained from PRAT.

<u>JAC</u> JAC supplies LSODE with the Jacobian of the species production rates obtained from PRATJ.

#### LUDCMP/LUBKSB

These two subroutines use a LU decomposition procedure to solve a set of simultaneous linearly independent algebraic equations (the steady-state equations).

PRAT uses the data obtained from the "linking" file to set up the differential equations for the species production rates.

PRATJ uses the data obtained from the "linking" file to set up the Jacobian of the species production differential equations with respect to the species number densities.

RATCON This subroutine uses the kinetic data from the linking file to compute the rate constants as a function of temperature.

The assumed form of the rate constant is

 $k = A T^{\beta} \exp(-E/T - C/T^{1/3})$ 

where A is the pre-exponential factor,  $\beta$  is the exponent of the temperature term, E is the activation energy (can also be used to write a reverse rate constant in terms of the forward rate constant via detailed balance), and C is the (historic) SSH T<sup>1/3</sup> coefficient.

LSODE

The LSODE package numerically integrates the auroral rate equations. The package uses Gear's method for stiff differential equations and is supplied with the Sandia Livermore CHEMKIN code. The following subroutines/functions are used by the LSODE package: INTDY, STODE, CFODE, PREPJ, SOLSY, EWSET, VNORM, DGEFA, DGESL, DGBFA, DGBSL, DAXPY, DSCAL, DDOT, IDAMAX, DIMACH, XERRWV. For a brief description of these routines, see SUBROUTINE LSODE.

#### REGION Module

GVLOAD transfers the number densities, vibrational transitions, and related information from the regional arrays into global arrays, which are ultimately used by SPCRAD.

GVZERO initializes all of the global variable arrays.

RVLOAD transfers the number densities, vibrational transitions, and related information from the local environment arrays into regional arrays.

RVZERO initializes all of the regional variable arrays.

#### GEOMETRY Module

<u>SEGGEN</u> SEGGEN generates minor segments for each major segment along the specified line-of-sight.

SEGMNT computes major segment properties, including the major segment lengths, the number of major segments, and identifies the lower boundary for each segment.

PROCAL calculates the line-of-sight properties for a major segment in a single region.

#### SPCRAD Module

BNDCMP This subroutine compares the transition listed on the HITRAN tape and the transitions the user has selected to include in the calculation.

BNDTRN translates the bands selected by the user to HITRAN nomenclature.

<u>EWV</u> computes the equivalent width for a single isolated Voigt line.

LINRD This routine reads the binary line parameter file, one line at a time.

PRTROT This routine calculates the rotational partition function.

ROT calculates the line-of-sight radiance for a pure rotational line.

ROTVIB calculates the line-of-sight radiance for a ro-vibrational line.

SPCRAD This is the spectral radiance routine and is called by the main SHARC routine. This routine calls LINRD to read an individual line, calls BNDCMP to determine if this line is for a user-selected transition, calls ROT/ROTVIB to perform the line-of-sight radiance calculation. The end result of this routine is the spectral radiance for a line which is stored in array RADBIN.

VIBES When ICHOIC=1 this routine converts 1982 vibrational assignments to 1985 format. When ICHOIC=2 the routine converts 1985 format to 1982 vibrational assignments. This routine is from the HITRAN line selection program.

#### OUTPUT Module

AMBOUT prints number densities for ambient molecules.

ATMOUT prints the atmospheric profile.

<u>AUROUT</u> AUROUT prints the time dependent number densities for an auroral calculation.

BANNER cutputs the SHARC banner identifying the run.

BNDOUT This subroutine prints the line strength distribution function parameters.

BRDOUT summarizes the calculated band radiances for each transition. The number of lines used in the radiance calculation is also printed.

GEMOUT writes out a brief summary of the LOS information to SHARC.OUT.

<u>GENOUT</u> GENOUT writes out a brief general description of each regional calculation.

 ${
m \underline{NEMOUT}}$  This subroutine prints out some of the inputs used by NEMESIS.

POPOUT outputs the number densities as a function of altitude for each vibrational state in the mechanism.

RADOUT outputs the information contained in the molecular states file.

RETOUT writes a summary of the population file to SHARC.OUT when an old population file is used in a new calculation.

SAVE writes the population file.

<u>SPCOUT</u> SPCOUT writes the spectral radiance as a function of wavenumber to SHARC.SPC.

<u>SUMOUT</u> SUMOUT prints a calculational summary at the beginning of each SHARC run.

VBTOUT Outputs the vibrational temperatures as a function of altitude for each vibrational state in the mechanism.

<u>VIBTMP</u> This routine calculates vibrational temperatures of excited-state species.

# APPENDIX D

# PLOTTING PACKAGE

The plotting software is a separate package which can be used to plot the spectral output of a SHARC computation. The program is written in Fortran 77. The program is designed to be as device independent as possible. It requires only standard Calcomp calls to initialize and terminate plotting, and a standard Calcomp call to move the pen. External routines that must be supplied by the user include <u>INITPZ</u>, <u>ENDPLT</u> and <u>PPLT</u> which are described below. All other aspects of plotting are device independent.

INITPZ This subroutine initializes all system specific requirements for plotting and opens the plot file. Subroutine arguments are:

PLTFIL - a character string which is the name of the plot file to be sent to the printer/plotter,

NCPPLT - an integer equal to the number of characters in the plot file name,

NPLT - the file unit number for the plot file.

NERR - the file unit number for writing any error messages.

ENDPLT terminates plotting and closes the plot files.

PPLT draws a line or moves the pen to a new set of (X,Y)
coordinates relative to the current origin. Subroutine
arguments are:

 $\underline{x}$  - a real number giving the x position of the pen,

Y - a real number giving the y position of the pen,

- 2 Lower pen and move
- 3 Raise pen and move
- -2 Lower pen, move and reset origin to x,y
- -3 Raise pen, move and reset origin to x,y

## APPENDIX E

# SHARC 1976 US STANDARD MODEL ATMOSPHERE

```
ATMOSPHERE NAME
DAY76.DAT
END
NUMBER OF LAYERS
 66
END
DAY-NIGHT VARIABLE AND EXOATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE
  DAY 1000.
END
SPECIES
N2 O2 O CO2 CO H2O NO O3 H OH
END
ALTITUDES
50 52 54 56 58
60 62 64 66 68
70 72 74 76 78
80 82 84 86 88
90 92 94 96 98
100 102 104 106 108
110 112 114 116 118
120 122 124 126 128
130 132 134 136 138
140 142 144 146 148
150 160 170 180 190
200 210 220 230 240
250 260 270 280 290
300
END
TEMPERATURES
     270.65
                269.0
                           263.5
                                       258.0
                                                  252.5
  2.4706E+02 2.4157E+02 2.3607E+02 2.3058E+02 2.2509E+02
  2.1959E+02 2.1426E+02 2.1035E+02 2.0643E+02 2.0252E+02
  1.9861E+02 1.9470E+02 1.9078E+02 1.8687E+02 1.8687E+02
  1.8687E+02 1.8698E+02 1.8774E+02 1.8931E+02 1.9172E+02
  1.9508E+02 1.9953E+02 2.0531E+02 2.1289E+02 2.2329E+02
  2.4000E+02 2.6400E+02 2.8800E+02 3.1200E+02 3.3600E+02
  3.6000E+02 3.8355E+02 4.0622E+02 4.2804E+02 4.4904E+02
  4.6927E+02 4.8838E+02 5.0748E+02 5.2519E+02 5.4290E+02
  5.5932E+02 5.7573E+02 5.9095E+02 6.0617E+02 6.2028E+02
  6.3439E+02 6.9629E+02 7.4757E+02 7.9007E+02 8.2531E+02
  8.5456E+02 8.7679E+02 8.9901E+02 9.0739E+02 9.1578E+02
  9.3338E+02 9.5099E+02 9.5724E+02 9.6350E+02 9.6976E+02
  9.7601E+02
END
```

```
N2 DENSITIES
   1.67E+16
              1.32E+16
                         1.04E+16
                                    8.17E+15
                                                6.40E+15
  5.0401E+15 3.9179E+15 3.0285E+15 2.3272E+15 1.7774E+15
  1.3487E+15 1.0158E+15 7.5547E+14 5.5885E+14 4.1110E+14
  3.0067E+14 2.1859E+14 1.5792E+14 1.1335E+14 7.915E+13
  5.547E+13 3.8860E+13 2.7150E+13 1.8940E+13 1.3200E+13
  9.2100E+12 6.5080E+12 4.6090E+12 3.2730E+12 2.3270E+12
  1.6410E+12 1.1580E+12 8.4220E+11 6.2850E+11 4.7940E+11
  3.7260E+11 2.9470E+11 2.3680E+11 1.9300E+11 1.5920E+11
  1.3260E+11 1.1160E+11 9.4600E+10 8.0800E+10 6.9470E+10
  6.0090E+10 5.2250E+10 4.5650E+10 4.0070E+10 3.5310E+10
  3.1240E+10 1.7740E+10 1.0700E+10 6.7400E+09 4.3850E+09
  2.9250E+09 1.9890E+09 1.3730E+09 9.6000E+08 6.7780E+08
  4.8260E+08 3.4590E+08 2.4940E+08 1.8060E+08 1.3140E+08
  9.5930E+07
END
O2 DENSITIES
    4.46E+15
               3.52E+15
                          2.78E+15
                                     2.19E+15
                                                 1.71E+15
  1.3521E+15 1.0510E+15 8.1245E+14 6.2433E+14 4.7682E+14
  3.6181E+14 2.7251E+14 2.0267E+14 1.4992E+14 1.1029E+14
  8.0661E+13 5.8641E+13 4.2366E+13 3.0310E+13 2.1200E+13
  1.4790E+13 1.0270E+13 7.0300E+12 4.8010E+12 3.2300E+12
  2.1510E+12 1.4300E+1
                         .4340E+11 6.1890E+11 4.0450E+11
  2.6210E+11 1.7060T+1: 1.1560E+11 8.1200E+10 5.8920E+10
  4.3950E+10 3.36GUE 10 2.6250E+10 2.0870E+10 1.6830E+10
  1.3750E+10 1.1340E+10 9.4440E+09 7.9270E+09 6.7020E+09
  5.7020E+09 4.8810E+09 4.1990E+09 3.6310E+09 3.1530E+09
  2.7500E+09 1.4600E+09 8.2770E+08 4.9210E+08 3.0310E+08
  1.9180E408 1.2390E+08 8.1450E+07 5.4250E+07 3.6530E+07
  2.4820E+07 1.7000E+07 1.1710E+07 8.1100E+06 5.6430E+06
  3.9420E+06
END
O DENSITIES
    8.00E+09
               8.66E+09
                          9.41E+09
                                     1.02E+10
                                                 1.11E+10
  1.2000E+10 1.3291E+10 1.4720E+10 1.6304E+10 1.8058E+10
  2.0000E+10 2.4915E+10 3.1037E+10 3.8664E+10 4.8164E+10
  6.0000E+10 6.7650E+10 7.6275E+10 8.6000E+10 1.5100E+11
  2.4430E+11 3.4340E+11 4.1590E+11 4.4710E+11 4.4760E+11
  4.2980E+11 4.0070E+11 3.6190E+11 3.1880E+11 2.7480E+11
  2.3030E+11 1.8890E+11 1.5650E+11 1.3050E+11 1.0960E+11
  9.2750E+10 7.9250E+10 6.8400E+10 5.9560E+10 5.2290E+10
  4.6250E+10 4.1180E+10 3.6880E+10 3.3200E+10 3.0040E+10
  2.7290E+10 2.4890E+10 2.2780E+10 2.0920E+10 1.9270E+10
  1.7800E+10 1.2380E+10 8.9960E+09 6.7470E+09 5.1810E+09
  4.0500E+09 3.2110E+09 2.5730E+09 2.0810E+09 1.6950E+09
  1.3880E+09 1.1430E+09 9.4470E+08 7.8340E+08 6.5160E+08
  5.4330E+08
END
```

- 126 -

```
7.05E+12
               5.56E+12 4.39E+12
                                     3.45E+12
                                                2.71E+12
  2.0268E+12 1.5755E+12 1.2178E+12 9.3586E+11 7.1474E+11
  5.4235E+11 4.0849E+11 3.0380E+11 2.2473E+11 1.6532E+11
  1.2091E+11 8.7901E+10 6.3505E+10 4.5582E+10 3.1936E+10
  2.2380E+10 1.5679E+10 1.0958E+10 7.6444E+09 5.3303E+09
  3.7193E+09 2.5999E+09 1.8222E+09 1.2809E+09 9.0199E+08
  6.3096E+08 3.8519E+08 2.4553E+08 1.6228E+08 1.1063E+08
  7.7452E+07 5.5552E+07 4.0724E+07 3.0420E+07 2.3095E+07
  1.7785E+07 1.3878E+07 1.0934E+07 8.7128E+06 6.9961E+06
  5.6699E+06 4.6236E+06 3.7995E+06 3.1382E+06 2.6089E+06
  2.1781E+06 9.4394E+05 4.4431E+05 2.2195E+05 1.1589E+05
  6.2601E+04 3.4781E+04 1.9643E+04 1.1394E+04 6.6526E+03
  3.8811E+03 2.2906E+03 1.3793E+03 8.3449E+02 5.0729E+02
  3.0983E+02
END
H2O DENSITIES
                          6.82E+10
                                     5.26E+10
    1.12F -11
               8.73E+10
                                                4.10E+10
    3.35E+10
               2.60E+10
                          2.04E+10
                                     1.51E+10
                                                1.09E+10
    7.92E+09
               5.75E+09
                          3.87E+09
                                     2.61E+09
                                                1.68E+09
    1.06E+09
               6.58E+08
                          3.59E+08
                                     2.03E+08
                                                1.14E+08
               3.44E+07
                          1.84E+07
                                     1.05E+07
                                                6.34E+06
    6.14E+07
                                                4.81E+05
    3.77E+06
               2.34E+06
                          1.42E+06
                                     8.42E+05
              137000.
                          66900.
                                     33600.
   256000.
                                                26000.
    20400.
               16300.
                          13300.
                                     10900.
                                                 9130.
     7710.
                6570.
                          5630.
                                      4880.
                                                 4250.
     3720.
                3280.
                           2900.
                                      2580.
                                                 2310.
                                                  395.
     2070.
                1260.
                           822.
                                       560.
      287.
                 213.
                            161.
                                       124.
                                                   96.
       76.
                  60.
                             48.
                                        39.
                                                   32.
       26.
END
NO DENSITIES
   2.20E+08
              1.72E+08
                         1.34E+08
                                    1.06E+08
                                               8.28E+07
 6.4902E+07 5.0625E+07 3.9488E+07 3.1146E+07 2.4842E+07
 1.9814E+07 1.6964E+07 1.4523E+07 1.2734E+07 1.1436E+07
 1.0269E+07 1.0927E+07 1.1627E+07 1.5138E+07 1.9711E+07
 2.5663E+07 3.2704E+07 4.1846E+07 5.2882E+07 6.1872E+07
 7.2242E+07 7.5363E+07 7.7797E+07 7.7797E+07 7.8731E+07
 7.8731E+07 7.5313E+07 7.3370E+07 7.0153E+07
   6.15E+07
              5.60E+07 4.9804E+07 4.3494E+07 3.7780E+07
 3.2572E+07 2.7847E+07 2.4532E+07 2.1422E+07 1.8715E+07
 1.6325E+07 1.4088E+07 1.2350E+07 1.0999E+07 9.5536E+06
 8.1918E+06 4.1238E+06 2.1095E+06 1.2207E+36 804494.187
 530173.87 349392.59 230255.04 151741.56 100000.0
 65641.976 43088.691 28284.269 18566.353 12187.323
 8000.0
END
```

CO2 DENSITIES

```
CO DENSITIES
            9.13E+08 8.29E+08 7.79E+08 7.44E+08
   9.83E+08
  9.000E+08 1.050E+09 1.250E+09 1.430E+09 1.550E+09
  1.680E+09 1.840E+09 1.920E+09 1.960E+09 1.930E+09
  1.830E+09 1.680E+09 1.510E+09 1.280E+09 1.000E+09
  7.810E+08 6.720E+08 5.100E+08 4.000E+08 3.000E+08
  2.230E+08 1.630E+08 1.200E+08 8.760E+07 6.440E+07
  4.700E+07
            3.590E+07 2.800E+07 2.250E+07 1.840E+07
  1.530E+07 1.260E+07 1.060E+07 9.040E+06 7.750E+06
  6.830E+06 5.810E+06 5.000E+06 4.320E+06 3.760E+06
  3.300E+06 2.910E+06 2.570E+06 2.290E+06 2.050E+06
  1.850E+06 1.090E+06 7.000E+05 4.700E+05 2.980E+05
  1.950E+05 1.300E+05 9.070E+04 6.570E+04 4.890E+04
  3.800E+04 3.020E+04 2.420E+04 1.940E+04 1.580E+04
  1.290E+04
END
O3 DENSITIES
  6.64E+10 3.84E+10 2.55E+10 1.61E+10
                                            1.12E+10
  7.30E+09
             4.80E+09 3.10E+09 1.80E+09
                                            8.70E+08
                      8.20E+07
  3.80E+08
             1.70E+08
                                 4.20E+07
                                            3.00E+07
  4.00E+07
             7.30E+07
                       9.00E+07
                                  8.60E+07
                                            6.80E+07
             3.40E+07 2.00E+07
                                 1.20E+07
  4.90E+07
                                            6.10E+06
                      6.60E+05
  3.00E+06
             1.40E+06
                                 2.90E+05
                                            1.30E+05
           18900.
                      7650.
                                3330.
51400.
                                           1560.
  767.
             442.0
                       254.0
                                 146.7
                                             84.7
   49.0
              33.
                        23.
                                  16.
                                             10.6
    7.2
               5.4
                         4.0
                                   3.0
                                             2.2
               .58
                          .20
                                 7.100E-02 2.500E-02
    1.66
  8.60E-03 4.700E-03 2.600E-03 1.400E-03 7.600E-04
  4.80E-04 2.400E-04 1.400E-04 8.100E-05 4.700E-05
  2.70E-05
END
H DENSITIES
                      7.83E+05
  3.28E+05
           5.28E+05
                                1.12E+06
                                            1.72E+06
             4.12E+06
                       6.24E+06
                                  9.91E+06
  2.66E+06
                                            1.55E+07
  2.30E+07
                       4.05E+07
             3.26E+07
                                  4.37E+07
                                            3.97E+07
  3.23E+07
             2.31E+07
                       1.69E+07
                                 1.61E+07
                                            2.98E+07
             6.54E+07
                       5.95E+07
  5.60E+07
                                 4.84E+07
                                            3.78E+07
  2.87E+07
             2.18E+07
                       1.64E+07
                                 1.26E+07
                                            9.73E+06
             6.41E+06
                     5.44E+06
  7.56E+06
                                4.46E+06
                                            3.48E+06
  2.51E+06
             2.14E+06 1.82E+06 1.51E+06
                                            1.20E+06
                                5.98E+05
  9.12E+05
           8.08E+05
                       7.03E+05
                                            4.93E+05
   3.88E+05
             3.37E+05
                       2.92E+05
                                 2.47E+05
                                            2.02E+05
   1.60E+05 7.13E+04
                       3.45E+04 1.71E+04
                                            8.00E+03
             2.02E+03 1.05E+03
   4.08E+03
                                  6.10E+02
                                            3.15E+02
             1.03E+02 5.81E+01
   1.74E+02
                                 3.19E+01
                                            1.78E+01
   9.73E+00
END
```

OH DENSITIES				
1.44E+07	1.32E+07	1.19E+07	1.16E+07	1.14E+07
1.131E+07	1.183E+07	1.238E+07	1.261E+07	1.250E+07
1.239E+07	1.107E+07	9.890E+06	8.015E+06	5.891E+06
4.330E+06	2.451E+06	1.387E+06	6.276E+05	2.269E+05
8.206E+04	3.079E+04	1.155E+04	4.216E+03	1.497E+03
5.660E+02	2.620E+02	1.420E+02	8.680E+01	5.750E+01
4.030E+01	3.000E+01	2.250E+01	1.730E+01	1.370E+01
1.030E+01	8.250E+00	6.720E+00	5.590E+00	4.730E+00
3.980E+00	3.400E+00	2.900E+00	2.520E+00	2.1802+00
1.914E+00	1.684E+00	1.490E+00	1.322E+00	1.182E+00
1.058E+00	6.440E-01	4.160E-01	2.820E-01	1.990E-01
1.444E-01	1.078E-01	8.100E-02	6.240E-02	4.860E-02
3.800E-02	3.020E-02	2.420E-02	1.942E-02	1.578E-02
1.282E-02				2.3702 02
END				

END

## APPENDIX F

## TEST CASE -- INPUTS

This appendix includes the SHARC-2 input files for the three test cases. Selected sections of the output generated from these input files is given in Appendix G.

#### SHARC.INP for Test Case 1

```
CO STANDARD INPUT FILE SHARC. INP
CO THIS FILE HOLDS THE DEFAULT VALUES FOR SHARC
CO THIS FILE IS UPDATED TO THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE PARAMETERS
CO EACH TIME SHARC IS RUN.
CO LINES WHICH HAVE A "C" IN COLUMN 1 ARE TREATED AS COMMENT
C1 THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS THE INTERACTIVE/BATCH OPTION
C1 IF IT EQUALS 1, SHARC WILL RUN INTERACTIVELY, ALLOWING
C1 THE USER TO UPDATE OPTIONS. IF IT EQUALS 0, SHARC WILL
C1 RUN IN BATCH MODE.
   1
C2 TITLE FOR CALCULATION
          TEST CASE 1 - CO2, NO, CO, H2O, O3, OH - NIGHT
C3 OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS:
C3 1) MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR FULL LISTING
C3 2) SELECTED TRANSITIONS ==>1 FOR TRANSITIONS SELECTED
C3 3) MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION ==>1 FOR BAND INFORMATION
C3 4) NOT CURRENTLY USED
C3 5) NEMESIS OUTPUT ==>1 NEMESIS ONLY ==>2 FOR POST POPULATIONS
C3 6) AURORAL OUTPUT ==>1 FINAL ONLY ==>2 TIME DEVELOPMENT
C3 7) FINAL STATE POPULATIONS ==>1 YES
C3 8) FINAL VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES ==>1 YES
C3 9) LOS OUTPUT ==>1 FOR COLUMN DENSITIES
C3 10) SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR RADIANCE OUTPUT
           3
               4
                   5
                     6
                           7
                               8
                                 9 10
       2
                   0
                       1
                           1
C4 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC LINE FILE
  /codes/lines/SHARC.LIN
C5 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT FILE
CS
  SHARC.SPC
```

```
C6 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC TRANSMISSION OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC. TRN
C7 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC GENERAL OUTPUT FILE NAME
C7
C8 SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE IN DEGREES
C8
 0.100000E+02
C9 LINE-OF-SIGHT INFORMATION : PATH TYPE, CASE, ORIGIN LOCATIO
C9 AND SPHERICAL EARTH INDEX
C9
              0
         1
C10 OBSERVER INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
C10
                 0.000000E+00
  0.300000E+03
                                -0.147555E+02
C11 SOURCE INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
  0.300000E+03
                 0.00000E+00
                                 0.147555E+02
C12 TANGENT ALTITUDE, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE AT TANGENT POINT
C12
                  0.000000E+00
  0.800000E+02
                                 0.000000E+00
C13 LOS CASE INDEX, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE ALONG LOS VECTOR
C13
     O 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
C14 ZENITH ANGLE, AZIMUTH ANGLE, OBSERVER-EARTH-SOURCE ANGLE
C14 AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT ALL IN DEGREES
C14
                0.000000E+00
   0.104756E+03
                                0.295110E+02
                                               0.000000E+00
C15 SOURCE-OBSERVER RANGE IN KM AND SHORT-LONG PATH INDEX
C15
  0.339814E+04
CNOTE ALL COMMENTS BELOW THIS INPUT PARAMETER WILL BE NEW
CNOTE EACH TIME SHARC RUNS. THEREFORE ANY COMMENTS THE USER WISHES
CNOTE TO ADD TO THIS INPUT FILE SHOULD BE MADE ABOVE THIS PARAMETER
CNOTE
C16 NUMBER OF REGIONS
C16
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
  NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
             200
                       Ω
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*1
```

1

TEST1.POP

```
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
            1
                  0.100E+01
 H20
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
 H2OLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 H2OSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 H2OBAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                  0.984E+00
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 CO21LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 CO21BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
 03
            1
                  0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 O3LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 O3STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
 O3BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                  0.100E+01
 CO
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 COLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 COSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
 COBAND.DAT
```

```
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                 0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
 NOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 NOBAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                 0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 OHLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 OHSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
 OHBAND.DAT
C17 MAXIMUM FREQUENCY, MINIMUM FREQUENCY AND RESOLUTION (CM-1)
 C18 NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR RADIANCE CALCULATION
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
   CO
            1
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
   H20
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
   OH
           1
```

#### SHARC.INP for Test Case 2

```
CO STANDARD INPUT FILE SHARC.INP
CO THIS FILE HOLDS THE DEFAULT VALUES FOR SHARC
CO THIS FILE IS UPDATED TO THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE PARAMETERS
CO EACH TIME SHARC IS RUN.
CO LINES WHICH HAVE A "C" IN COLUMN 1 ARE TREATED AS COMMENT
C1 THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS THE INTERACTIVE/BATCH OPTION
C1 IF IT EQUALS 1, SHARC WILL RUN INTERACTIVELY, ALLOWING
C1 THE USER TO UPDATE OPTIONS. IF IT EQUALS O, SHARC WILL
C1 RUN IN BATCH MODE.
C1
C2 TITLE FOR CALCULATION
     TEST CASE 2 - CO2, NO AND NO+ - TWO REGIONS (AURORAL)
C3 OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS:
C3 1) MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR FULL LISTING
C3 2) SELECTED TRANSITIONS ==>1 FOR TRANSITIONS SELECTED
C3 3) MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION ==>1 FOR BAND INFORMATION
C3 4) NOT CURRENTLY USED
C3 5) NEMESIS OUTPUT ==>1 NEMESIS ONLY ==>2 FOR POST POPULATIONS
C3 6) AURORAL OUTPUT ==>1 FINAL ONLY ==>2 TIME DEVELOPMENT
C3 7) FINAL STATE POPULATIONS ==>1 YES
C3 8) FINAL VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES ==>1 YES
C3 9) LOS OUTPUT ==>1 FOR COLUMN DENSITIES
C3 10) SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR RADIANCE OUTPUT
                 5 6 7 8 9 10
C3 1 2
         3
             4
             Ω
                 0
                     1
                          1
                             1
C4 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC LINE FILE
  /codes/lines/SHARC.LIN
C5 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT FILE
 SHARC. SPC
C6 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC TRANSMISSION OUTPUT FILE
 SHARC. TRN
C7 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC GENERAL OUTPUT FILE NAME
 SHARC.OUT
C8 SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE IN DEGREES
C8
 0.100000E+02
C9 LINE-OF-SIGHT INFORMATION: PATH TYPE, CASE, ORIGIN LOCATION
C9 AND SPHERICAL EARTH INDEX
C9
C10 OBSERVER INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
```

```
C11 SOURCE INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
C11
                 0.00000E+00
 0.300000E+03
                                0.140653E+02
C12 TANGENT ALTITUDE, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE AT TANGENT POINT
C12
 0.100000E+03
                0.000000E+00 0.00000E+00
C13 LOS CASE INDEX, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE ALONG LOS VECTOR
    O 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
C14 ZENITH ANGLE, AZIMUTH ANGLE, OBSERVER-EARTH-SOURCE ANGLE
C14 AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT ALL IN DEGREES
  C15 SOURCE-OBSERVER RANGE IN KM AND SHORT-LONG PATH INDEX
C15
 0.324247E+04
CNOTE ALL COMMENTS BELOW THIS INPUT PARAMETER WILL BE NEW
CNOTE EACH TIME SHARC RUNS. THEREFORE ANY COMMENTS THE USER
CNOTE TO ADD TO THIS INPUT FILE SHOULD BE ABOVE THIS PARAMETER
CNOTE
C16 NUMBER OF REGIONS
C16
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*1
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
C*2
 NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
  10000
            200
                     0
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
 TEST2.POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
                  0.984E+00
 CO2
             1
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
 CO21LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
 CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
```

CO21BAND.DAT

```
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
  NO
             1 0.100E+01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  NOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
  NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
  NOBAND.DAT
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*1
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
  NIG76.DAT
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
             200
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*1
  TEST2.POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C1*2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
             1
                   0.984E+00
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  CO21LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
  CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
  CO21BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
                  0.100E+01
             1
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 NOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 NOSTAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
```

NOBAND.DAT

```
C2*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT TWO
C2*1
 ATEST2.POP
C2*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT TWO
C2*2
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
       1
                 0.984E+00
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
C-2
 ACO2LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 ACO2STAT.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
        1
                 0.100E+01
 NO
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 ANOLINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
 ANOSTAT.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
                 0.100E+01
 NO+
           1
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 ANO+LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
 ANO+STAT.DAT
C-1 USER OR CODE DEFINED AURORAL INDEX
C-1
  1
C-2 AURORAL IBC INDEX
C-3 DISTRIBUTION INDEX, TOTAL ENERGY, CHARACTERISTIC ENERGY,
C-3 AND SCALE PARAMETER
     C-4 DOSE TIME AND OBSERVATION TIME (SEC)
  0.10000E+03 0.10000E+03
C*4 ORIGIN OF COORDINATE SYSTEM INDEX
C*4
C*5 FOUR LATITUDES FOR LOCAL REGION CORNERS (DEGREES)
  0.50000E+01 -0.50000E+01 -0.50000E+01 0.50000E+01
```

```
C*6 FOUR LONGITUDES FOR LOCAL REGION CORNERS (DEGREES)
   C*7 UPPER AND LOWER ALTITUDES OF LOCAL REGION (KM)
               0.80000E+02
  0.12000E+03
C17 MAXIMUM FREQUENCY, MINIMUM FREQUENCY AND RESOLUTION (CM-1)
C17
 0.250000E+03
                 0.100000E+05
                                0.200000E+01
C18 NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR RADIANCE CALCULATION
C18
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
    CO2
             1
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
             1
CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01
   NO+
             1
SHARC.INP for Test Case 3
CO STANDARD INPUT FILE SHARC. INP
CO THIS FILE HOLDS THE DEFAULT VALUES FOR SHARC
CO THIS FILE IS UPDATED TO THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE PARAMETERS
CO EACH TIME SHARC IS RUN.
CO LINES WHICH HAVE A "C" IN COLUMN 1 ARE TREATED AS COMMENT
CO
C1 THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS THE INTERACTIVE/BATCH OPTION
C1 IF IT EQUALS 1, SHARC WILL RUN INTERACTIVELY, ALLOWING
C1 THE USER TO UPDATE OPTIONS. IF IT EQUALS 0, SHARC WILL
C1 RUN IN BATCH MODE.
Cl
C2 TITLE FOR CALCULATION
C2
       TEST 3 - CO2 (THREE ISOTOPES) -- ONE REGION -- 51 km LIMB
C3 OUTPUT CONTROL PARAMETERS:
C3 1) MODEL ATMOSPHERE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR FULL LISTING
C3 2) SELECTED TRANSITIONS ==>1 FOR TRANSITIONS SELECTED
C3 3) MOLECULAR BAND INFORMATION ==>1 FOR BAND INFORMATION
C3 4) NOT CURRENTLY USED
C3 5) NEMESIS OUTPUT ==>1 NEMESIS ONLY ==>2 FOR POST POPULATIONS
C3 6) AURORAL OUTPUT ==>1 FINAL ONLY ==>2 TIME DEVELOPMENT
C3 7) FINAL STATE POPULATIONS ==>1 YES
C3 8) FINAL VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES ==>1 YES
C3 9) LOS OUTPUT ==>1 FOR COLUMN DENSITIES
C3 10) SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT ==>1 FOR RADIANCE OUTPUT
                        7 8 9 10
C3 1 2
         3 4
                5 6
  1
      1
          0
              0
                  0
                      1
                          1
```

```
C4 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC LINE FILE
  /codes/lines/SHARC.LIN
C5 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC SPECTRAL RADIANCE OUTPUT FILE
  SHARC, SPC
C6 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC TRANSMISSION OUTPUT FILE
C7 FILE NAME (AND PATH) FOR SHARC GENERAL OUTPUT FILE NAME
  SHARC.OUT
C8 SOLAR ZENITH ANGLE IN DEGREES
  0.750000E+02
C9 LINE-OF-SIGHT INFORMATION: PATH TYPE, CASE, ORIGIN LOCATION
C9 AND SPHERICAL EARTH INDEX
             0
        1
                    0
C10 OBSERVER INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
  0.300000E+03
               0.00000E+00
                              -0.157037E+02
C11 SOURCE INFORMATION: ALTITUDE (KM), LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE
C11
  0.300000E+03
                 0.00000E+00
                                0.157037E+02
C12 TANGENT ALTITUDE, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE AT TANGENT POINT
C12
                0.000000E+00
                               0.00000E+00
 0.510000E+02
C13 LOS CASE INDEX, LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE ALONG LOS VECTOR
     O 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
C14 ZENITH ANGLE, AZIMUTH ANGLE, OBSERVER-EARTH-SOURCE ANGLE
C14 AZIMUTH AT TANGENT POINT ALL IN DEGREES
C14
   C15 SOURCE-OBSERVER RANGE IN KM AND SHORT-LONG PATH INDEX
 0.361118E+04
CNOTE ALL COMMENTS BELOW THIS INPUT PARAMETER WILL BE NEW
CNOTE EACH TIME SHARC RUNS. THEREFORE ANY COMMENTS THE USER
CNOTE TO ADD TO THIS INPUT FILE SHOULD BE ABOVE THIS PARAMETER
CNOTE
C16 NUMBER OF REGIONS
C16
C*1 REGION NUMBER AND REGION TYPE (0=AMBIENT, 1=AURORAL)
C*1
C*2 ATMOSPHERE MODEL FILE NAME
C*2
```

DAY76.DAT

```
C*3 MONTE CARLO PARAMETERS : NUMBER OF PHOTONS,
C*3 MAXIMUM ORDER OF SCATTERING, SUNSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) AND
C*3 EARTHSHINE (1=YES, 0=NO) INDICES
C*3
  10000
            200
                     1
C1*1 POPULATION FILE NAME AND SAVE INDEX FOR ENVIRONMENT ONE
 TEST3.POP
C1*2 NUMBER OF RADIATORS IN ENVIRONMENT ONE
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
            1
                 0.984E+00
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  CO21LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
 CO21STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
 CO21BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
C-1
 CO2
           2 0.110E-01
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
  CO22LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
 CO22STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
C-4
 CO22BAND.DAT
C-1 MOLECULAR FORMULA FOR SPECIES
             3
                 0.390E-02
 CO2
C-2 SPECIES LINKING FILE
 CO23LINK.DAT
C-3 SPECIES STATES FILE
C-3
  CO23STAT.DAT
C-4 SPECIES BANDS FILE
 CO23BAND.DAT
C17 MAXIMUM FREQUENCY, MINIMUM FREQUENCY AND RESOLUTION (CM-1)
 C18 NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR RADIANCE CALCULATION
C18
```

3

CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01

CO2 1

CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01

CO2 2

CR-01 MOLECULAR FORMULA AND ISOTOPE NUMBER
CR-01

CO2 3

# APPENDIX G

# OUTPUT FROM THE FIRST TEST CASE

This appendix gives the output from the first test case given in Appendix F. Although not given here, output from the other two test cases is furnished with the SHARC-2 tape.

#### OUTPUT FILE FOR TEST CASE ONE

SSSSSS HH HH AAAAAA RRRRRR CCCCCCC
SS HH HH AA AA RR RR CC
SSSSS HHHHHHHHH AAAAAAAA RRRRRRR CC
SSSSS HHHHHHHHH AAAAAAAA RRRRRRR CC
SS HH HH AA AA RR RR CC
SS HH HH AA AA RR RR CC
SSSSSS HH HH AA AA RR RR CC

STRATEGIC HIGH-ALTITUDE RADIANCE CODE

VERSION 2.0

TEST CASE 1 - 002, NO, 00, H20, 03, OH - NIGHT \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

CALCULATION SUMMARY

NUMBER OF REGIONS:

ENVIRONMENT(S) FOR REGION 1:

1 - AMBIENT

SAVING POPULATION FILE:

TEST1.POP

SPECIES-ISOTOPE INPUT FILES:

	,		
			H2OSTAT.DAT
			H20BAND.DAT
	002	-1	CO21LINK.DAT
			CO21STAT.DAT
			00218AND.DAT
	03	-1	O3LINK_DAT
			O3STAT.DAT
			OSBAND.DAT
	ω	-1	COLINK.DAT
			COSTAT.DAT
			COBAND DAT
	NO	-1	NOLINK.DAT
			NOSTAT .DAT
			NOBAND .DAT
	OH	-1	OHLINK.DAT
			OHSTAT_DAT
			OHBAND DAT
RADIANCE CALCULATION			
SPECIES-ISOTOPE INCLUDED:			002 -1
			NO -1
			co -1
			H2O -1
			03 -1
			OH -1
MINIMUM FREQUENCY:			250.0 CM-1
MAXIMUM FREQUENCY:			10000.0 CM-1
SPECTRAL RESOLUTION:			2.0 CM-1
LINE-OF-SIGHT GEOMETRY			
LOS TYPE:			LIMB VIEWING PAT
GEOGRAPHIC POLE COORDINATE	SYSTE	4	
SPHERICAL EARTH ASSUMED			
TANGENT HEIGHT:			80.0 KM
TANGENT LONGITUDE:			0.0 DEG
TANGENT LATITUDE:			0.0 DEG
LOCAL AZIMUTH AT OBSERVER I	NPUT (	OPT	ON
TANGENT POINT AZIMUTH ANGLE	:		0.0 DEG
1			
ATMOSPHERIC REGION 1 - AME	SIENT		
AMBIENT PARAMETERS			
ATMOSPHERE FILE:			NIG76.DAT
NUMBER OF LAYERS:			65
LOHER BOUNDARY:			50.0 KM
UPPER BOUNDARY:			300.0 KM
EARTHSHINE EXCITATION:			Y
SUNSHINE EXCITATION:			N
RADIATING SPECIES-ISOTOPE:			н20 -1
			002 -1
			03 -1
			<b>ω</b> -1

H2O -1 H2OLINK.DAT

NO -1 OH -1

ALT(KM)	TEMP(K.				TOTAL	number dens	ITY(MOLEC/C	M3)			
		N2	02	0	002	$\infty$	H2G	NO	Œ	H	ОН
50.0	270.6	0.167E+17	0.446E+16	0.100E+05	0.705E+13	0.983E+09	0.112E+12	0.220E+09	0.664E+11	0.446E-01	0.144E+08
52.0	269.0	0.132E+17	0.352E+16	0.251E+05	0.556E+13	0.913E+09	0.873E+11	0.172E+09	0.384E+11	0.936E+00	0.132E+08
54.0	263.5	0.104E+17	0.278E+16	0.631E+05	0.439E+13	0.829E+09	0.682E+11	0.134E+09	0.255E+11	0.183E+01	0.119E+08
56.0	258.0	0.817E+16	0.219E+16	0.158E+06	0.345E+13	0.779E+09	0.526E+11	0.106E+09	0.161E+11	0.272E+01	0.116E+08
58.0	252.5	0.640E+16	0.171E+16	0.398E+06	0.271E+13	0.744E+09	0.410E+11	0.828E+08	0.112E+11	0.361E+01	0.114E+08
60.0	247.1	0.504E+16	0.135E+16	0.100E+07	0.203E+13	0.900E+09	0.335E+11	0.649E+08	0.730E+10	0.450E+01	0.113E+08
62.0	241.6	0.392E+16	0.105E+16	0.251E+07	0.158E+13	0.105E+10	0.260E+11	0.506E+08	0.480E+10	0.539E+01	0.118E+08
64.0	236.1	0.303E+16	0.812E+15	0.631E+07	0.122E+13	0.125E+10	0.204E+11	0.395E+08	0.310E+10	0.628E+01	0.124E+08
66.0	230.6	0.233E+16	0.624E+15	0.158E+08	0.936E+12	0.143E+10	0.151E+11	0.311E+08	0.180E+10	0.718E+01	0.12 <del>6E+08</del>
68.0	225.1	0.178E+15	0.477E+15	0.398E+08	0.715E+12	0.155E+10	0.109E+11	0.248E+08	0.870E+09	0.807E+01	0.125E+08
70.0	219.6	0.135E+16	0.362E+15	0.100E+09	0.542E+12	0.168E+10	0.792E+10	0.198E+08	0.380E+09	0.896E+01	0.124E+08
72.0	214.3	0.102E+16	0.273E+15	0.251E+09	0.408E+12	0.184E+10	0.575E+10	0.170E+08	0.170E+09	0.985E+01	0.111E+08
74.0	210.4	0.755 <del>E+</del> 15	0.203E+15	0.631E+09	0.304E+12	0.192E+10	0.387E+10	0.145E+08	0.160E+09	0.526E+02	0.989E+07
76.0	206.4	0.559E+15	0.150E+15	0.158E+10	0.225E+12	0.196E+10	0.261E+10	0.127E+08	0.230E+09	0.232E+04	0.802E+07
78.0	202.5	0.411E+15	0.110E+15	0.398E+10	0.165E+12	0.193E+10	0.168E+10	0.114E+08	0.300E+09	0.318E+05	0.589E+07
80.0	198.6	0.301E+15	0.807E+14	0.100E+11	0.121E+12	0.183E+10	0.106E+10	0.103E+08	0.360E+09	0.945E+07	0.433E+07
82.0	194.7	0.219E+15	0.586E+14	0.205E+11	0.879E+11	0.168E+10	0.658E+09	0.109E+08	0.420E+09	0.722E+07	0.245E+07
84.0	190.8	0.158E+15	0.424E+14	0.420E+11	0.635E+11	0.151E+10	0.359E+09	0.116E+08	0.470E+09	0.603E+07	0.139E+07
86.0	186.9	0.113E+15	0.303E+14	0.860E+11	0.456E+11	0.128E+10	0.203E+09	0.151E+08	0.490E+09	0.909E+07	0.628E+06
88.0	186.9	0.791E+14	0.212E+14	0.151E+12	0.319E+11	0.100E+10	0.114E+09	0.197E+08	0.470E+09	0.279E+08	0.227E+06
90.0	186.9	0.555 <del>E+</del> 14	0.148E+14	0.244E+12	0.224E+11	0.781E+09	0.614E+08	0.257E+08	0.410E+09	0.560E+08	0.821E+05
92.0	187.0	0.389E+14	0.103E+14	0.343E+12	0.157E+11	0.672E+09	0.344E+08	0.327E+08	0.320E+09	0.654E+08	0.308E+05
94.0	187.7	0.272E+14	0.706E+13	0.416E+12	0.110E+11	0.510E+09	0.184E+08	0.418E+08	0.210E+09	0.595E+08	0.116E+05
96.0	189.3	0.189E+14	0.480E+13	0.447E+12	0.764E+10	0.400E+09	0.105E+08	0.529E+08	0.120E+09	0.484E+08	0.422E+04
98.0	191.7	0.132E+14	0.325E+13	0.448E+12	0.533E+10	0.300E+09	0.634E+07	0.619E+08	0.670E+08	0.378E+08	0.150E+04
100.0	195.1	0.921E+13	0.215E+13	0.430E+12	0.372E+10	0.223E+09	0.377E+07	0.722E+08	0.360E+08	0.287E+08	0.566E+03
102.0	199.5	0.651E+13	0.143E+13	0.401E+12	0.260E+10	0.163E+09	0.234E+07	0.754E+08	0.190E+08	0.218E+08	0.262E+03
104.0	205.3	0.461E+13	0.943E+12	0.362E+12	0.182E+10	0.120E+09	0.142 <del>E+</del> 07	0.778E+08	0.950E+07	0.164E+08	0.142E+03
106.0	212.9	0.327E+13	0.619E+12	0.319E+12	0.128E+10	0.876E+08	0.842E+06	0.778E+08	0.460E+07	0.126E+08	0.868E+02
108.0	223.3	0.233E+13	0.404E+12	0.275E+12	0.902E+09	0.644E+08	0.481E+06	0.787E+08	0.160E+07	0.97 <b>3</b> E+07	0.575E+02
110.0	240.0									0.756E+07	
112.0	264.0	0.116E+13	0.171E+12	0.189E+12	0.385E+09	0.359E+08	0.137E+06	0.753E+08	0.190E+06	0.641E+07	0.300E+02
114.0	288.0	0.842E+12	0.116E+12	0.157E+12	0.246E+09	0.280E+08	0.669E+05	0.734E+08	0.650E+05	0.544E+07	0.225E+02
116.0	312.0	0.629E+12	0.812E+11	0.131E+12	0.162E+09	0.225E+08	0.336E+05	0.675E+08	0.220E+05	0.446E+07	0.173E+02
118.0	336.0	0.479E+12	0.589E+11	0.110E+12	0.111E+09	0.184E+08	0.260E+05	0.611E+08	0.780E+04	0.348E+07	0.137E+02
120.0	360.0	0.373E+12	0.4 <del>39E+</del> 11	0.927E+11	0.775E+08	0.153E+08	0.204E+05	0.549E+08	0.310€+04	0.251E+07	0.103E+02
122.0	383.5	0.295E+12	0. <del>336E+</del> 11	0.792E+11	0.556E+08	0.126E+08	0.163E+05	0.483E+08	0.147E+04	0.214E+07	0.825E+01
124.0	406.2	0.237E+12	0.263E+11	0.684E+11	0.407E+08	0.106E+08	0.133E+05	0.415E+08	0.840E+03	0.182E+07	0.672E+01
126.0	428.0	0.193E+12	0.209E+11	0.596E+11	0.304E+08	0.904E+07	0.109E+05	0.335E+08	0.430E+03	0.151E+07	0.559E+01
128.0	449.0	0.159E+12	0.168E+11	0.523E+11	0.231E+08	0.77 <b>5</b> E+07	0.913E+04	0.270E+08	0.260E+03	0.120E+07	0.473E+01
130.0	469.3	0.133E+12	0.137E+11	0.463E+11	0.178E+08	0.683E+07	0.771E+04	0.217E+08	0.150E+03	0.912E+06	0.398E+01
132.0	488.4	0.112E+12	0.113E+11	0.412E+11	0.139E+08	0.581E+07	0.657E+04	0.174E+08	0.970E+02	0. <b>808</b> E+06	0.340E+01
134.0	507.5	0.946E+11	0.944E+10	0.369E+11	0.109E+08	0.500E+07	0.563E+04	0.144E+08	0.640E+02	0.703E+06	0.290E+01
136.0	525.2	0.808E+11	0.793E+10	0.332E+11	0.871E+07	0.4325+07	0.488E+04	0.119E+08	0.410E+02	0.598E+06	0.2525+01
138.0	542.9	0. <i>69</i> 5E+11	0.670E+10	0.300E+11	0.700E+07	0.376E+07	0.425E+04	0.985E+07	0.280E+02	0.493E+06	0.218E+01
140.0	559.3	0.601E+11	0.570E+10	0.273E+11	0.567E+07	0.330E+07	0.372E+04	0.834E+07	0.180E+02	0.388E+06	0.191E+01
142.0	575.7	0.523E+11	0.488E+10	0.249€+11	0.462E+07	0.291E+07	0.328E+04	0.719E+07	0.135E+02	0.337E+06	0.168E+01
144.0	591.0	0.457E+11	0.420E+10	0.228E+11	0. <b>380</b> E+07	0.257E+07	0.290E+04	0.625E+07	0.990E+01	0.292E+06	0.149E+01
146.0	606.2	0.401E+11	0.363E+10	0.209E+11	0.314E+07	0.229E+07	0.258E+04	0.543E+07	0.730E+01	0.247E+06	0.132E+01
148.0	620.3	0.353E+11	0.315E+10	0.193E+11	0.261E+07	0.205E+07	0.231E+04	0.472E+07	0.560E+01	0.202E+06	0.118E+01

150.0	634.4	0.312E+11	0.275E+10	0.178E+11	0.218E+07	0.185E+07	0.2075+04	0.411E+07	0.450E+01	0.160E+06	0.106E+01
160.0	696.3	0.177E+11	0.146E+10	0.124E+11	0.944E+06	0.109E+07	0.126E+04	0.206E+07	0.160E+01	0.713E+05	0.644E+00
170.0	747.6	0.107E+11	0.828E+09	0.900E+10	0.444E+06	0.700E+06	0.822E+03	0.105E+07	0.600E+00	0.345E+05	0.416E+00
180.0	790.1	0.674E+10	0.492E+09	0.675E+10	0.222E+06	0.470E+06	0.560E+03	0.610E+06	0.240E+00	0.171E+05	0.282E+00
190.0	825.3	0.438E+10	0.303E+09	0.518E+10	0.116E+06	0.298E+06	0.395E+03	0.4025+06	0.920E-01	0.800E+04	0.199E+00
200.0	854.6	0.292E+10	0.192E+09	0.405E+10	0.626E+05	0.195E+06	0.287E+03	0.265E+06	0.370E-01	0.408E+04	0.144E+00
210.0	876.8	0.199E+10	0.124E+09	0.321E+10	0.348E+05	0.130E+06	0.213E+03	0.175E+06	0.200E-01	0.202E+04	0.108E+00
220.0	899.0	0.137E+10	0.815E+08	0.257E+10	0.196E+05	0.907E+05	0.161E+03	0.115E+06	0.130E-01	0.105E+04	0.810E-01
230.0	907.4	0.960E+09	0.543E+08	0.208E+10	0.114E+05	0.657E+05	0.124E+03	0.759E+05	0.800E-02	0.610E+03	0.624E-01
240.0	915.8	0.678E+09	0.365E+08	0.170E+10	0.665E+04	0.489E+05	0.964E+02	0.500E+05	0.500E-02	0.315E+03	0.486E-01
250.0	933.4	0.483E+09	0.248E+08	0.139E+10	0.338E+04	0.380E+05	0.760E+02	0.328E+05	0.310E-02	0.174E+03	0.380E-01
260.0	951.0	0.346E+09	0.170E+08	0.114E+10	0.229E+04	0.302E+05	0.600E+02	0.215E+05	0.210E-02	0.103E+03	0.302E-01
270.0	957.2	0.249E+09	0.117E+08	0.945E+09	0.138E+04	0.242E+05	0.480E+02	0.141E+05	0.140E-02	0.581E+02	0.242E-01
280.0	963.5	0.181E+09	0.811E+07	0.783E+09	0.834E+03	0.194E+05	0.390E+02	0.928E+04	0.970E-03	0.319E+02	0.194E-01
290.0	969.8	0.131E+09	0.564E+07	0.652E+09	0.507E+03	0.158E+05	0.320E+02	0.609E+04	0.650E-03	0.178E+02	0.158E-01
300.0	976.0	0.959E+08	0.394E+07	0.543E+09	0.310E+03	0.129E+05	0.260E+02	0.400E+04	0.440E-03	0.973E+01	0.128E-01

#### H2O RADIATIVE PROPERTIES

1

STATE	ENERGY(CM-1)	DEGENERACY
H20(000)	0.000	1.
H2O(010)	1594.750	1.
H2O(020)	3151.630	1.
H2O(100)	3657.053	1.
H20(001)	3755.930	1.
H2O(030)	4666.793	1.
H2O(110)	5234.977	1.
H2O(011)	5331.269	1.

TRAN	SITION	FREQUENCY(OM-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
H20(010)	-H20(000)	1594.750	260.0	Υ
H2O(020)	-H2O(00g)	3151.630	270.0	Y
H2O(100)	-H2O(000)	3657.053	260.0	Y
H20(001)	-H20(000)	3755.930	260.0	Y
H2O(030)	-H20(000)	4666.793	280.0	Y
H2O(110)	-H20(000)	5234.977	280.0	Y
H2O(011)	-H2O(000)	5331.2 <del>69</del>	270.0	Υ
H2O(020)	-H2O(010)	1556.880	230.0	Υ
H20(100)	-H2O(010)	2062.303	250.0	Υ
H20(001)	-H2O(010)	2161.180	250.0	Y
H20(030)	-н20(010)	3072.043	280.0	Y
H20(110)	-H2O(010)	3640.227	250.0	Y
H20(011)	-H2O(010)	3736.519	250.0	Υ
H2O(030)	-H2O(020)	1515.163	240.0	Y

1	AT 4 TE 14 A MESO							
	STATE NUMBER							
ALT(KM)	H2O(000)	H2O(010)	H2O(020)	H20(100)	H20(001)	H2O(030)	H2O(110)	H2O(011)
51.0	0.996E+11	0.202E+08	0.498E+04	0.336E+03	0.197E+03	0.154E+01	0.74 <b>3</b> E-01	0.442E-01
53.0	0.777E+11	0.140E+08	0.310E+04	0.202E+03	0.118E+03	0.856E+00	0.398E-01	0.235E-01
55.0	0.604E+11	0.910E+07	0.168E+04	0.103E+03	0.595E+02	0.390E+00	0.170E-01	0.991E-02
57.0	0.468E+11	0.583E+07	0.893E+03	0.517E+02	0,296E+02	0.173E+00	0.706E-02	0.409E-02
59.0	0.372E+11	0.382E+07	0.481E+03	0.2626+02	0.150E+02	0.774E-01	0.295E-02	0.171E-02
61.0	0.297E+11	0.249E+07	0.256E+03	0.131E+02	0.756E+01	0.339E-01	0.121E-02	0.714E-03
63.0	0.232E+11	0.157E+07	0.131E+03	0.627E+01	0.375E+01	0.1426-01	0.470E-03	0.299E-03
65.0	0.177E+11	0.960E+06	0.646E+02	0.291E+01	0.190E+01	0.570E-02	0.178E-03	0.135E-03
67.0	0.130E+11	0.560E+06	0.302E+02	0.129E+01	0.101E+01	0.219E-02	0.665E-04	0.695E-04
69.0	0.941E+10	0.321E+06	0.139E+02	0.57 <b>3</b> E+00	0.615E+00	0.846E-03	0.270E-04	0.442E-04
71.0	0.683E+10	0.185E+06	0.661E+01	0.280E+00	0.439E+00	0.354E-03	0.135E-04	0.337E-04
73.0	0.481E+10	0.109E+06	0.338E+01	0.156E+00	0.345E+00	0.175E-03	0.866E-05	0.278E-04
75.0	0.324E+10	0.639E+05	0.186E+01	0.992E-01	0.277E+00	0.999E-04	0.644E-05	0.229E-04
77.0	0.214E+10	0.382E+05	0.109E+01	0. <i>692</i> E-01	0.224E+00	0.630E-04	0.514E-05	0.189E-04
79.0	0.137E+10	0.230E+05	0.666E+00	0.509E-01	0.174E+00	0.422E-04	0.417E-05	0.150E-04
81.0	0.859E+09	0.144E+05	0.431E+00	0.390E-01	0.132E+00	0.297E-04	0.341E-05	0.117E-04
83.0	0.508E+09	0.895E+04	0.279E+00	0.293E-01	0.925E-01	0.207E-04	0.269E-05	0.850E-05
85.0	0.281E+09	0.549E+04	0.176E+00	0.209E-01	0.593E-01	0.139E-04	0.200E-05	0.571E-05
87.0	0.158E+09	0.364E+04	0.120E+00	0.155E-01	0.379E-01	0.101E-04	0.156E-05	0.387E-05
89.0	0.877E+08	0.242E+04	0.822E-01	0.113E-01	0.232E-01	0.733E-05	0.121E-05	0.253E-05
91.0	0.479E+08	0.156E+04	0.546E-01	0.788E-02	0.137E-01	0.512E-05	0.912E-06	0.159E-05
93.0	0.264E+08	0.999E+03	0.359E-01	0.540E-02	0.797E-02	0.351E-05	0.689E-06	0.983E-06
95.0	0.144E+08	0.620E+03	0.229E-01	0.358E-02	0.455E-02	0.231E-05	0.510E-06	0.589E-06
97.0	0.842E+07	0.400E+03	0.151E-01	0.246E-02	0.273E-02	0.157E-05	0.395E-06	0.369E-06
99.0	0.505E+07	0.260E+03	0.995E-02	0.170E-02	0.168E-02	0.105E-05	0.306E-06	0.233E-06
101.0	0.305E+07	0.166E+03	0.645E-02	0.115E-02	0.103E-02	0.692E-06	0.231E-06	0.147E-06
103.0	0.188E+07	0.106E+03	0.416E-02	0.779E-03	0.641E-03	0.451E-06	0.170E-06	0.926E-07
105.0	0.113E+07	0.656E+02	0.258E-02	0.507E-03	0.388E-03	0.281E-06	0.119E-06	0.567E-07
107.0	0.661E+06	0.390E+02	0.154E-02	0.316E-03	0.228E-03	0.168E-06	0.778E-07	0.336E-07
109.0	0.368E+06	0.220E+02	0.873E-03	0.186E-03	0.127E-03	0.955E-07	0.474E-07	0.188E-07
111.0	0.196E+06	0.118E+02	0.474E-03	0.104E-03	0.672E-04	0.519E-07	0.271E-07	0.101E-07
113.0	0.102E+06	0.616E+01	0.251E-03	0.562E-04	0.345E-04	0.275E-07	0.149E-07	0.525E-08
115.0	0.502E+05	0.305E+01	0.127E-03	0.285E-04	0.168E-04	0.139E-07	0.765E-08	0.260E-08
117.0	0.298E+05	0.182E+01	0.772E-04	0.172E-04	0.984E-05	0.846E-08	0.470E-08	0.154E-08
119.0	0.232E+05	0.142E+01	0.619E-04	0.136E-04	0.756E-05	0.679E-08	0.377E-08	0.120E-08
121.0	0.183E+05	0.113E+01	0.504E-04	0.109E-04	0.589E-05	0.555E-08	0.306E-08	0.953E-09
123.0	0.148E+05	0.918E+00	0.419E-04	0.885E-05	0.469E-05	0.463E-08	0.252E-08	0.769E-09
125.0	0.121E+05	0.754E+00	0.352E-04	0.728E-05	0.378E-05		0.210E-08	
127.0	0.100E+05	0.626E+00	0.298E-04	0.604E-05			0.177E-08	
129.0	0.842E+04	0.527E+00	0.256E-04	0.509E-05			0.151E-08	
131.0	0.714E+04	0.447E+00	0.221E-04	0.432E-05			0.129E-08	
133.0			0.191E-04		0.181E-05		0.111E-08	
135.0				0.318E-05			0.964E-09	
137.0			0.145E-04		0.133E-05		0.841E-09	
139.0				0.241E-05			0.736E-09	
141.0			0.112E-04				0.647E-09	
143.0			0.986E-05		0.883E-06		0.572E-09	
145.0			0.870E-05			0.992E-09		
147.0			0.771E-05			0.879E-09		
149.0			0.685E-05			0.780E-09		
155.0	0.166E+04		0.511E-05			0.780E 09		
165.0				0.614E-06				
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175.0	0.691E+03	0.365E-01	0.179E-05	0.404E-06	0.181E-06	0.199E-09	0.119E-09	0.343E-10
185.0	0.477E+03	0.240E-01	0.114E-05	0.277E-06	0.123E-06	0.125E-09	0.802E-10	0.234E-10
195.0	0.341E+03	0.164E-01	0.757E-06	0.197E-06	0.865E-07	0.825E-10	0.559E-10	0.165E-10
205.0	0.250E+03	0.116E-01	0.523E-06	0.144E-06	0.627E-07	0.566E-10	0.402E-10	0.120E-10
215.0	0.187E+03	0.843E-02	0.373E-06	0.107E-06	0.464E-07	0.402E-10	0.297E-10	0.893E-11
225.0	0.1426+03	0.627E-02	0.273E-06	0.814E-07	0.351E-07	0.293E-10	0.223E-10	0.677E-11
235.0	0.110E+03	0.477E-02	0.205E-06	0.629€-07	0.271E-07	0.220E-10	0.171E-10	0.521E-11
245.0	0.862E+02	0.367E-02	0.157E-06	0.491E-07	0.211E-07	0.162-10	0.133E-10	0.406E-11
255.0	0.680E+02		0.122E-06	0.387E-07	0.165E-07	0.130E-10	0.104E-10	0.320E-11
265.0	0.540E+02	0.225E-02			0.130E-07		0.825E-11	0.253E-11
275.0	0.435E+02	0.180E-02		0.247E-07		0.806E-11	0.662E-11	0.204E-11
285.0	0.355E+02	0.146E-02	0.615E-07	0.201E-07	0.851E-08	0.653E-11	0.539E-11	0.166E-11
295.0	0.290E+02	0.118E-02	0.499E-07	0.164E-07	0.694E-08	0.529E-11	0.439E-11	0.136E-11
1								
VIBRATION	AL TEMPERAT	URES(K)						
ALT(KM)	KINETIC	H2O(010)	H2O(020)	H20(100)	H2O(001)	H2O(030)	H2O(110)	H2O(011)
51.0	269.8	269.8	269.7	269.7	269.7	269.7	269.7	269.7
53.0	266.3	266.2	266.1	266.1	266.1	266.1	266.1	266.1
55.0	260.8	260.7	260.6	260.6	260.6	260.6	260.6	260.6
57.0	255.3	255.2	<i>2</i> 55.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1	255.1
59.0	249.8	249.8	249.6	249.7	249.8	249.6	249.7	249.7
61.0	244.3	244.4	244.2	244.2	244.6	244.2	244.3	244.6
63.0	238.8	238.9	238.7	238.8	239.7	238.7	238.9	239.8
65.0	233.3	233.5	233.4	233.5	235.4	233.4	233.7	235.9
67.0	227.8	228.2	228.1	228.4	232.2	228.3	228.9	233.4
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	223.1	223.0	223.8	230.4	223.5	224.9	232.5
71.0	216.9	218.2	218.5	220.0	230.3	219.5	222.4	232.8
73.0	212.3	214.5	215.2	217.9	231.4	217.0	221.9	234.0
75.0	208.4	211.8	213.1	217.3	233.1	215.8	222.5	235.4
77.0	204.5	209.8	211.9	217.8	235.1	215.5	223.7	237.0
79.0	200.6	208.7	211.4	219.1	237.2	215.8	225.3	238.6
81.0	196.7	208.6	211.8	220.9	239.1	216.6	227.1	240.2
83.0	192.7	209.6	212.7	223.2	241.0	217.8	229.1	241.8
85.0	188.8	211.6	214.0	225.6	242.6	219.2	231.2	243.3
87.0	186.9	214.8	215.9	228.3	243.9	221.0	233.5	244.7
89.0	186.9	218.6	218.1	231.0	245.0	223.0	236.0	246.0
91.0	186.9	222.1	220.2	233.6	245.9	224.8	238.4	247.2
93.0	187.4	225.4	222.1	235.9	246.5	226.5	240.8	248.1
95.0	188.5	228.2	223.8	237.9	247.0	227.9	243.2	248.8
97.0	190.5	230.5	225.1	239.7	247.3	229.1	245.4	249.4
99.0	193.4	232.3	226.2	241.2	247.6	230.0	247.5	249.8
101.0	197.3	233.7	227.0	242.5	247.8	230.6	249.3	250.1
103.0	202.4	234.6	227.5	243.6	247.9	231.1	250.8	250.3
105.0	209.1	235.2	227.9	244.4	248.0	231.4	252.0	250.5
107.0	218.1	235.6	228.1	245.2	248.0	231.5	253.0	250.6
109.0	231.6	235.9	228.3	245.8	248.0	231.7	253.8	250.6
111.0	252.0	236.0	228.5	246.4	247.9		254.4	
113.0	276.0		228.8	246.8	247.8		254.8	
115.0	300.0	236.3		247.1		232.2	255.2	
117.0	324.0	236.5		247.4	247.5	232.4	255.5	
119.0	348.0	236.6		247.5		232.7		
121.0	371.8	236.7		247.7		232.9		
	394.9			247.8		233.2		
				247.8		233.5		
	438.5			247.9				
	•	<del>-</del>		*				

129.0	459.2	<i>2</i> 37.1	231.2	247.9	246.6	233.9	256.6	250.8
131.0	478.8	237.1	231.4	247.9	246.5	234.1	256.7	250.8
133.0	497.9	237.1	231.6	247.9	246.4	234.2	256.8	250.8
135.0	516.3	237.0	231.7	247.9	246.3	234.3	256.8	250.8
137.0	534.0	237.0	231.8	247.9	246.2	234.4	256.9	250.8
139.0	551.1	236.9	231.8	247.9	246.1	234.4	256.9	250.8
141.0	567.5	236.8	231.8	247.9	246.0	234.4	256.9	250.7
143.0	583.3	236.6	231.8	247.8	245.9	234.4	256.9	250.7
145.0	598.6	236.4	231.7	247.8	245.8	234.4	256.9	250.7
147.0	613.2	236.3	231.7	247.8	245.7	234.3	256.9	250.7
149.0	627.3	236.1	231.6	247.8	245.7	234.3	256.9	250.7
155.0	665.3	235.6	231.3	247.7	245.5	234.1	256.8	250.6
165.0	721.9	234.3	230.3	247.6	245.2	233.3	256.6	250.5
175.0	768.8	233.0	229.3	247.5	244.9	232.5	256.3	250.4
185.0	807.7	231.8	228.4	247.4	244.7	231.8	256.1	250.3
195.0	839.9	230.8	227.6	247.3	244.6	231.1	255.9	250.2
205.0	865.7	230.0	226.9	247.3	244.5	230.6	255.7	250.1
215.0	887.9	229.3	226.3	247.3	244.3	230.2	255.6	250.1
225.0	903.2	228.7	225.9	247.2	244.3	229.9	255.4	250.0
235.0	911.6	228.4	225.6	247.2	244.2	229.6	255.4	250.0
245.0	924.6	228.0	225.3	247.2	244.2	229.4	255.3	250.0
255.0	942.2	227.7	225.1	247.2	244.1	229.3	255.3	249.9
265.0	954.1	227.5	225.0	247.2	244.0	229.1	255.2	249.9
275.0	960.4	227.3	224.8	247.1	244.0	229.0	255.2	249.9
285.0	966.6	227.2	224.8	247.1	244.0	229.0	255.2	249.9
295.0	972.9	227.1	224.7	247.1	243.9	228.9	255.2	249.9

ı		
002	RADIATIVE PROPERTIES	
STATE	ENERGY (CM-1)	DEGENERACY
002(0000	0.000	1.
002(0110	01) 667.380	2.
002(1000	1285.409	1.
002(0220	1335.132	2.
002(1000	1388.185	1.
002(1110	1932.470	2.
002(0330	1) 2003.246	2.
002(1110	1) 2076.856	2.
002(0001	1) 2349.143	1.
002(2000	B) 2548.366	1.
002(1220	2) 2585.022	2.
002(2000	2) 2671.143	1.
002(0440	1) 2671.717	2.
002(1220	1) 2760.725	2.
002(2000	1) 2797.135	1.
002(0111	1) 3004.012	2.
002(1001	2) 3612.842	1.
002(0221	1) 3659.273	2.
002(1001	1) 3714.783	1.
002(1111	2) 4247.706	2.
002(0331	1) 4314.914	2.
002(1111	1) 4390.629	2.
002(2001	3) 4853.623	1.
002(0441	1) 4970.931	2.
002(2001	2) 4977.834	1.
002(2001	1) 5099.660	1.

TRANSITION	FREQUENCY(QM-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
002(01101)-002(00001)	667.380	260.0	Y
002(11102)-002(00001)	1932.470	240.0	Y
002(11101)-002(00001)	2076.856	240.0	Y
002(00011)-002(00001)	2349.143	250.0	Y
002(10012)-002(00001)	3612.842	260.0	Y
002(10011)-002(00001)	3714.783	260.0	Y
002(20013)-002(00001)	4853.623	230.0	Y
002(20012)-002(00001)	4977.834	240.0	Y
002(20011)-002(00001)	5099.660	240.0	Y
002(10002)-002(01101)	618.029	250.0	Y
002(02201)-002(01101)	667.752	260.0	Y
002(10001)-002(01101)	720.805	260.0	Y
002(01111)-002(01101)	2336.632	260.0	Y
002(11112)-002(01101)	3580.326	260.0	Y
002(11111)-002(01101)	3723.249	260.0	Y
002(11102)-002(10002)	647.061	250.0	Y
002(11101)-002(10002)	791.447	230.0	Y
002(00011)-002(10002)	1063.734	230.0	Y
002(10012)-002(10002)	2327.433	250.0	Y
002(20013)-002(10002)	3568.214	250.0	Y
002(20012)-002(10002)	3692.425	250.0	Y
002(11102)-002(02201)	597.338	260.0	Y
002(03301)-002(02201)	668.114	250.0	Y
002(11101)-002(02201)	741.724	230.0	Υ
002(02211)-002(02201)	2324.141	250.0	Y
002(11102)-002(10001)	544.285	230.0	Y
002(11101)-002(10001)	688.671	250.0	Y
002(00011)-002(10001)	960.958	230.0	Υ
002(10011)-002(10001)	2326.598	250.0	Y
002(20012)-002(10001)	3589.649	250.0	Y
002(20011)-002(10001)	3711.475	250.0	Y
002(11112)-002(11102)	2315.236	250.0	Y
002(03311)-002(03301)	2311.667	250.0	Y
002(11111)-002(11101)	2313.773	250.0	Y

#### EXCITED STATE NUMBER DENSITIES (MOLEC/ONS)

ALT(KM)	002(00001)	002(01101)	002(10002)	002(02201)	002(10001)	002(11102)	002(03301)	002(11101)	002(00011)	002(20003)
	002(12202)	002(20002)	002(04401)	002(12201)	002(20001)	002(01111)	002(10012)	002(02211)	002(10011)	002(11112)
	002(03311)	002(11111)	002(20013)	002(04411)	002(20012)	002(20011)				
51.0	0.585E+13	0.333E+12	0.617E+10	0.947E+10	0.357E+10	0.391E+09	0.268E+09	0.181E+09	0.217E+08	0.734E+07
	0.121E+08	0.382E+07	0.761E+07	0.47 <b>3</b> E+07	0.195E+07	0.107E+07	0.210E+05	0.329E+05	0.122E+05	0.144E+04
	0.101E+04	0.673E+03	0.293E+02	0.314E+02	0.151E+02	0.789E+01				
53.0	0.463E+13	0.251E+12	0.445E+10	0.681E+10	0.256E+10	0.269E+09	0.184E+09	0.123E+09	0.14 <b>3E+08</b>	0.483E+07
	0.793E+07	0.249E+07	0.496E+07	0.307E+07	0.126E+07	0.678E+06	0.126E+05	0.197E+05	0.731E+04	0.840E+03
	0.584E+03	0.388E+03	0.164E+02	0.174E+02	0.836E+01	0.433E+01				
55.0	0.366E+13	0.184E+12	0.304E+10	0.463E+10	0.173E+10	0.171E+09	0.116E+09	0.770E+08	0.835E+07	0.285E+07
	0.465E+07	0.145E+07	0.288E+07	0.176E+07	0.722E+06	0.370E+06	0.646E+04	0.100E+05	0.369E+04	0.405E+03
	0.280E+03	0.184E+03	0.733E+01	0.768E+01	0.369E+01	0.188E+01				
57.0	0.289E+13	0.134E+12	0.206E+10	0.312E+10	0.116E+10	0.107E+09	0.718E+08	0.474E+08	0.469E+07	0.165E+07
	0.268E+07	0.825E+06	0.165E+07	0.996E+06	0.406E+06	0.192E+06	0.313E+04	0.483E+04	0.177E+04	0.187E+03

	0.1295+03	0.8386+02	0.3096+01	0.319F+01	0.153E+01	0 771E+00				
59.0						0.647E+08	0 430E+08	0.2826+08	n 265E+07	0.023E+04
37.0						0.992E+05				
					0.631E+00		01,302 01		0.00	U.G.C.C.
61.0						0.384E+08	0.253E+08	0.164F+08	0.140E+07	0.503E+06
						0.473E+05				
					0.239E+00		-		***************************************	**************************************
63.0						0.229E+08	0.150E+08	0.961E+07	0.819E+06	0.277E+06
						0.246E+05				
	0.129E+02	0.825E+01	0.210E+00	0.206E+00	0.994E-01	0.477E-01				
65.0						0.134E+08	0.866E+07	0.550E+07	0.469E+06	0.149E+06
						0.124E+05				
					0.399E-01					
67.0	0.788E+12	0.231E+11	0.228€+09	0.334E+09	0.119E+09	0.765E+07	0.489E+07	0.307E+07	0.188E+06	0.754E+05
	0.120E+06	0.347E+05	0.692E+05	0.394E+05	0.157E+05	0.435E+04	0.524E+02	0.809E+02	0.287E+02	0.446E+01
	0.296E+01	0.188E+01	0.241E-01	0.226E-01	0.113E-01	0.518E-02				
<i>6</i> 9.0	0.602€+12	0.161E+11	0.143E+09	0.208E+09	0.738E+08	0.440E+07	0.279E+07	0.173E+07	0.122E+06	0.400E+05
	0.631E+05	0.181E+05	0.360E+05	0.202E+05	0.800E+04	0.244E+04	0.281E+02	0.438E+02	0.154E+02	0.273E+01
	0.179E+01	0.113E+01	0.115E-01	0.105E-01	0.541E-02	0.243E-02				
71.0	0.457E+12	0.107E+11	0.849E+08	0.122E+09	0.429E+08	0.241E+07	0.151E+07	0.925E+06	0.855E+05	0.206E+05
	0.323E+05	0.913E+04	0.182E+05	0.101E+05	0.396E+04	0.142E+04	0.154E+02	0.242E+02	0.848E+01	0.165E+01
	0.107E+01	0.675E+00	0.596E-02	0.523E-02	0.2826-02	0.123E-02				
73.0	0.343E+12	0.749E+10	0.530E+08	0.757E+08	0.264E+08	0.143E+07	0.882E+06	0.536E+06	0.584E+05	0.115E+05
	0.180E+05	0.502E+04	0.100E+05	0.548E+04	0.214E+04	0.842E+03	0.881E+01	0.141E+02	0.491E+01	0.109E+01
	0.699E+00	0.440E+00	0.340E-02	0.286E-02	0.163E-02	0.698E-03				
75.0	0.255E+12	0.504E+10	0.319E+08	0.452E+08	0.157E+08	0.832E+06	0.510E+06	0.307E+06	0.339E+05	0.629E+04
	0.978E+04	0.270E+04	0.537E+04	0.291E+04	0.113E+04	0.422E+03	0.452E+01	0.742E+01	0.260E+01	0.700E+00
	0.443E+00	0.280E+00	0.179E-02	0.143E-02	0.899E-03	0.374E-03				
77.0	0.188E+12	0.355E+10	0.201E+08	0.283E+08	0.974E+07	0.516E+06	0.314E+06	0.187E+06	0.140E+05	0.340E+04
	0.525E+04	0.143E+04	0.285E+04	0.152E+04	0.590E+03	0.183E+03	0.227E+01	0.391E+01	0.138E+01	0.474E+00
	0.295E+00	0.188E+00	0.939E-03	0.679E-03	0.511E-03	0.206E-03				
79.0	0.139E+12	0.219E+10	0.111E+08	0.156E+08	0.532£+07	0.289E+06	0.174E+06	0.103E+06	0.181E+05	0.214E+04
	0.330E+04	0.888E+03	0.177E+04	0.936E+03	0.3606+03	0.153E+03	0.154E+01	0.263E+01	0.923E+00	0.304E+00
	0.187E+00	0.119E+00	0.808E-03	0.596E-03	0.418E-03	0.168E-03				
81.0	0.101E+12	0.154E+10	0.714E+07	0.992E+07	0.337E+07	0.189E+06	0.113E+06	0.660E+05	0.151E+05	0.143E+04
	0.220E+04	0.584E+03	0.116E+04	0.607E+03	0.232£+03	0.107E+03	0.102E+01	0.177E+01	0.620E+00	0.218E+00
					0.3396-03					
83.0	0.734E+11	0.104E+10	0.448E+07	0.618E+07	0.2096+07	0.122E+06	0.719E+05	0.417E+05	0.198E+05	0.120E+04
	0.183E+04	0.480E+03	0.957E+03	0.494E+03	0.187E+03	0.9525+02	0.763E+00	0.130E+01	0.455E+00	0.155E+00
	0.928E-01	0.593E-01	0.716E-03	0.537E-03	0.341E-03	0.134E-03				
85.0	0.530E+11	0.695E+09	0.283E+07	0.387E+07	0.130E+07	0.777E+05	0.453E+05	0.261E+05	0.207E+05	0.892E+03
	0.136E+04	0.351E+03	0.701E+03	0.357E+03	0.134E+03	0.705E+02	0.524E+00	0.893E+00	0.311E+00	0.106E+00
						0.121E-03				
87.0	0.377E+11	0.429E+09	0.170E+07	0.2325+07	0.777E+06	0.462E+05	0.268E+05	0.154E+05	0.204E+05	0.571E+03
	0.876E+03	0.223E+03	0.446E+03	0.226E+03	0.845E+02	0.469E+02	0.336E+00	0.571E+00	0.200E+00	0.669E-01
					0.251E-03					
89.0						0.273E+05				
	0.381E+03	0.965E+02	0.194E+03	0.983E+02	0.366E+02	0.24 <b>3</b> E+02	0.190E+00	0.332E+00	0.118E+00	0.406E-01
					0.151E-03					
91.0						0.182E+05				
						0.14 <b>3</b> E+02	0.124E+00	0.223E+00	0.806E-01	0.277E-01
					0.110E-03					
93.0										0.651E+02
						0.837E+01	0.800E-01	0.147E+00	0.541E-01	0.186E-01
	0.106E-01	0.731E-02	0.168E-03	0.112E-03	0.849E-04	0.339E-04				

95.0	0.9065+10	0 801F+08	N 366E+06	U 703E+UV	0 170E+06	0.843E+04	U 788E+U7	0 205F+0/.	n 2/.3E±0/.	n (27E±02
73.0						0.470E+01				
		0.524E-02					0.5222 01	0.701	0.3/16-01	0.1316-01
97.0				*		0.601E+04	0.3/05+0/	0.2155+0/	0.1//5.0/	0.7025.03
77.0										
						0.264E+01	0.3402-01	0.0702-01	0.0/6-01	0.9316-02
~ ^		0.381E-02		*			0.000.0/	0.4425.04	0.045=.07	0.2745.00
99.0						0.442E+04				
						0.159E+01	0.230:-01	U.409E-U1	U. 183E-UI	0.6821-02
404.0		0.285E-02					0.4045.04			
101.0						0.334E+04				
						0.101E+01	0.169E-01	0.337E-01	0.135E-01	0.51ZE-02
		0.218E-02								
103.0						0.263E+04				
						0.677E+00	0.125E-01	0.2525-01	0.102E-01	0.400E-02
		0.174E-02								
105.0						0.217E+04				
						0.477E+00	0.962E-02	0.195E-01	0.807E-02	0.327E-02
		0.144E-02								
107.0						0.187E+04				
						0.347E+00	0.768E-02	0.157E-01	0.658E-02	0.279E-02
		0.124E-02								
109.0						0.178E+04				••••
						0.265E+00	0.660E-02	0.137E-01	0.578E-02	0.261E-02
		0.117E-02								
111.0						0.179E+04				
						0.206E+00	0.590E-02	0.124E-01	0.525E-02	0.260E-02
		0.118E-02								
113.0						0.170E+04				
						0.159E+00	0.505E-02	0.107E-01	0.453E-02	0.244E-02
	_	0.112E-02								
115.0						0.155E+04				
						0.133E+00	0.434E-02	0.915E-02	0.387E-02	0.221E-02
		0.102E-02								
117.0						0.135E+04				
						0.116E+00	U.3/4E-U2	0.7/8E-02	U.328E-U2	0.195E-02
		0.904E-03								
119.0						0.114E+04				
							0.32ZE-02	0.659E-02	0.27/E-02	0.165E-02
		0.777E-03								
121.0										0.492€+02
						0.950E-01	0.2//E-02	0.55/E-02	0.234E-02	0.13/E-02
		0.653E-03								
123.0										0.463E+02
						0.854E-01	0.23Æ-02	0.46/E-02	0.195E-02	0.112E-02
		0.538E-03								
125.0										0.419E+02
						0.755E-01	0.200E-02	0.38Æ-02	0.1625-02	0. <b>895E-03</b>
407 -		0.435E-03					0	A 243	0.545	A 7/2
127.0										0.368€+02
						0.657E-01	U.167E-02	U.319E-02	U.155E-02	U./10E-03
400 -		0.348E-03					A 755		A / m== = :	
129.0										0.317E+02
						0.563E-01	U.158E-02	U.261E-02	U.109E-02	U.56UE-03
474 5		0.276E-03					0 27/- 27	0.47/- 0-	0.300.00	A 7/5- 45
131.0	U.15Æ+08	U.558E+06	U.518£+U4	U. 129E+04	U.5UZE+U4	U.29UE+03	U.2/6E+03	U. 151E+US	U.350E+01	0.268€+02

							0.113E-02	0.211E-02	0.882E-03	0.438E-03
					0.369E-04					
133.0							0.217E+03			
	0.403E+02	0.157E+02	0.314E+02	0.243E+02	0.109E+02	0.398E-01	0.920E-03	0.171E-02	0.713E-03	0.343E-03
					0.337E-04					
135.0							0.170E+03			
	0.335E+02	0.132E+02	0.263E+02	0.205E+02	0.928E+01	0.330E-01	0.742E-03	0.137E-02	0.573E-03	0.267E-03
					0.299E-04					
137.0							0.133E+03			
							0.596E-03	0.110E-02	0.459E-03	0.208E-03
					0.259E-04					
139.0							0.104E+03			<del>-</del>
							0.477E-03	0.875E-03	0.367E-03	0.162E-03
					0.220E-04					
141.0							0.811E+02			
							0.381E-03	0. <i>698</i> E-03	0.293E-03	0.127E-03
					0.184E-04					
143.0							0.635E+02			
						= :	0.303E-03	0.556E-03	0.234E-03	0.991E-04
					J.152E-04					
145.0							0.498E+02			
							0.24 <b>2</b> E-03	0.443E-03	0.187E-03	0.777E-04
					0.124E-04					
147.0							0.391E+02			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
							0.192E-03	0.353E-03	0.149E-03	0.610E-04
					0.101E-04					
149.0							0.309E+02			_
							0.153E-03	0.2821-03	0.120E-03	0.481E-04
455.0					0.812E-05		0.47/5.00	0.07/5.04		
155.0							0.174E+02			
							0.893E-04	0.160E-US	U.7USE-04	U.2/2E-04
4/5 0					0.485E-05		0.5505.04	0.075.04		0.04=.00
165.0							0.558E+01			
							0.292E-04	U.548E-04	U.23/E-04	0.8/8E-05
175 0					0.145E-05		0.10/5.01	0.0015.00	0.90/= 01	0.7/05.00
175.0							0.194E+01			
					0.219E+00 0.432E-06		0.102E-04	U. 190E-U4	0.0345-03	0.3106-03
105.0								0.777:00	0 /77- 01	0.17/5:00
185.0							0.719E+00 0.385E-05			
					0.874E-01 0.133E-06			0.7346-03	0.3346-05	U.110E-05
105.0							0.284E+00	0.15/5400	0.22/5-01	0.5500.01
195.0							0.155E-05			
					0.423E-07			0.5100-05	0.1392-03	U.40ZE-U0
205 N							0.119E+00	0.44/5-01	0.1106-01	0.2700-01
205.0							0.664E-06			
								0.1326-03	0.0102-08	0.20%-00
215.0					0.140E-07		0.520E-01	n 302c-01	U YZYE-W	0.1075-01
213.0									_	
					0.718E-02 0.491E-08		0.301E-06	V.022E-00	V.200E*00	U.734C*U/
225.0							0.237E-01	0.1/25-01	n 3,49a=.∩?	U YOUE TUD
٠٠٠٠							0.143E-06			
					0.178E-08		J. 143E W	U.E.R.E. 00	V. 13/E-00	0.757E 01
235.0	0.876E+04						n 113E-N1	0 <b>698</b> E-02	0.2115-02	n 23 <b>0</b> =-n2
							0.711E-07			
	0.430L°0£	J. 1716 UZ	-, 273C-UZ	J. J. 11. UK	3.101L UK	J.7/JE-03	J., 11L U	J. 147L W	J. CARE UI	J. LEJE '01

	0.175E-07	0.118E-07	0.159E-08	0.268E-04	0.673E-09	0.611E-09				
245.0	0.512E+04	0.643E+02	0.290E+00	0.414E+00	0.179E+00	0.749E-02	0.556E-02	0.354E-02	0.123E-02	0.119E-02
	0.225E-02	0.983E-03	0.196E-02	0.171E-02	0.808E-03	0.244E-05	0.366E-07	0.769€-07	0.357E-07	0.115E-07
	0.862E-08	0.603E-08	0.641E-09	0.141E-04	0.276E-09	0.241E-09				
255.0	0.300E+04	0.369E+02	0.1566+00	0.223E+00	0.961E-01	0.390E-02	0.282E-02	0.184E-02	0.722E-03	0.613E-03
	0.116E-02	0.508E-03	0.1016-02	0.886E-03	0.419E-03	0.131E-05	0.194E-07	0.408E-07	0.190E-07	0.606E-08
	0.436E-08	0.317E-08	0.276E-09	0.773E-05	0.121E-09	0.102E-09				
265.0	0.178E+04	0.215E+02	0.856E-01	0.123E+00	0.528E-01	0.208E-02	0.147E-02	0.982E-03	0.430E-03	0.323E-03
	0.611E-03	0.268E-03	0.5366-03	0.469E-03	0.222E-03	0.716E-06	0.105E-07	0.222E-07	0.104E-07	0.327E-08
	0.227E-08	0.171E-08	0.123E-09	0.425E-05	0.554E-10	0.441E-10				
275.0	0.108E+04	0.127E+02	0.482E-01	0.691E-01	0.297E-01	0.115E-02	0.789E-03	0.539E-03	0.259E-03	0.174E-03
	0.330E-03	0.145E-03	0.2906-03	0.254E-03	0.120E-03	0.404E-06	0.588E-08	0.124E-07	0.581E-08	0.181E-08
	0.122E-08	0.945E-09	0.575€-10	0.235E-05	0.265E-10	0.199E-10				
285.0	0.652E+03	0.760E+01	0.275€-01	0.395E-01	0.169E-01	0.64ZE-03	0.432E-03	0.301E-03	0.157E-03	0.960E-04
	0.182E-03	0.800E-04	0.160E-03	0.140E-03	0.663E-04	0.232E-06	0.334E-08	0.702E-08	0.330E-08	0.102E-08
	0.667E-09	0.532E-09	0.282E-10	0.132E-05	0.133E-10	0.942E-11				
295.0	0.397E+03	0.457E+01	0.159E-01	0.228E-01	0.978E-02	0.365E-03	0.241E-03	0.171E-03	0.959E-04	0.539E-04
	0.102E-03	0.449E-04	0.898E-04	0.787E-04	0.373E-04	0.136E-06	0.193E-08	0.404E-08	0.191E-08	0.586E-09
	0.372E-09	0.305E-09	0.144E-10	0.759E-06	0. <i>69</i> 1E-11	0.466E-11				

#### VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES(K)

ALT(KM)	KINETIC	002(01101)	002(10002)	002(02201)	002(10001)	002(11102)	002(03301)	002(11101)	002(00011)	002(20003)
	002(12202)	002(20002)	002(04401)	002(12201)	002(20001)	002(01111)	002(10012)	002(02211)	002(10011)	002(11112)
	002(03311)	002(11111)	002(20013)	002(04411)	002(20012)	002(20011)				
51.0	269.8	269.7	269.8	269.8	269.8	269.8	269.8	269.8	270.3	269.8
	269.8	269.8	269.8	269.8	269.8	266.7	267.3	267.4	267.4	267.9
	267.9	267.9	268.4	268.4	268.4	268.5				
53.0	266.3	266.3	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.3	266.2
	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.2	266.2	263.1	263.6	263.7	263.7	264.3
	264.3	264.4	264.8	264.9	264.9	264.9				
55.0	260.8	260.7	260.7	260.7	260.7	260.7	260.7	260.7	260.2	260.6
	260.6	260.6	260.6	260.6	260.7	257.3	257.9	258.0	258.0	258.8
	258.8	258.8	259.2	259.3	259.3	259.3				
57.0	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.3	255.1	255.2	255.2	253.5	255.0
	255.0	255.0	255.0	255.1	255.1	251.0	251.8	251.9	251.9	253.0
	253.1	253.1	253.3	253.4	253.4	253.4				
59.0	249.8	249.8	249.7	249.7	249.7	249.6	249.6	249.6	247.8	249.5
	249.5	249.5	249.5	249.5	249.5	245.3	246.1	246.2	246.3	247.8
	247.9	247.9	247.8	247.9	247.9	247.9				
61.0	244.3	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.1	244.1	244.1	241.2	243.9
	243.9	243.9	243.9	243.9	243.9	238.9	240.0	240.1	240.2	242.5
	242.6	242.6	241.9	242.0	242.0	242.1				
63.0	238.8	238.6	238.6	238.6	238.6	238.5	238.5	238.5	236.4	238.4
	238.4	238.4	238.4	238.4	238.4	233.7	234.9	235.1	235.1	238.3
	238.4	238.4	236.9	237.0	237.0	237.0				
65.0	233.3	233.1	232.9	232.9	232.9	232.9	232.9	232.9	231.5	232.9
	232.9	232.9	232.9	232.9	232.9	228.4	229.7	229.9	230.0	234.4
	234.5	234.6	231.9	231.9	232.0	<b>23</b> 2.0				
67.0	227.8	227.4	227.0	227.0	227.1	227.2	227.3	227.3	221.7	226.9
	226.9	226.9	226.9	226.9	226.9	219.3	221.8	222.2	222.4	229.8
	229.9	230.1	224.4	224.4	224.7	224.7				
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	222.6	221.7	221.7	221.8	222.1	222.1	222.1	219.3	221.9

	221.9	221.9	221.9	221.9	221.9	215.9	218.5	219.0	219.2	227.9
	228.0	228.1	221.1	220.9	221.4	221.4				
71.0	216.9	216.1	215.3	215.3	215.4	216.4	216.5	216.5	218.2	216.8
	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	216.8	213.1	215.6	216.2	216.3	226.0
	226.0	226.2	218.4	218.1	218.9	218.7				
73.0	212.3	212.6	210.8	210.8	210.9	212.5	212.5	212.5	216.9	213.1
	213.1	213.1	213.1	213.0	213.0	210.6	213.2	213.9	214.1	225.0
	224.8	225.0	216.6	216.0	217.2	216.9				
75.0	208.4	208.0	205.8	205.9	206.0	208.6	208.6	208.6	213.5	209.3
	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.2	206.7	210.0	211.0	211.2	223.8
	223.5	223.8	214.3	213.4	215.2	214.8				
77.0	204.5	205.9	202.2	202.3	202.4	206.0	205.9	205.9	206.0	205.6
	205.6	205.6	205.6	205.5	205.5	201.5	206.7	208.2	208.5	223.0
	222.7	223.0	212.1	210.7	213.5	213.0				
79.0	200.6	198.3	196.1	196.3	196.5	201.9	201.8	201.8	213.3	203.9
	203.8	203.7	203.7	203.6	203.6	202.8	206.1	207.4	207.7	221.9
	221.5	221.8	213.1	211.8	214.2	213.6				
81.0	196.7	196.9	193.5	193.6	193.7	200.3	200.1	200.1	215.1	202.9
	202.8	202.6	202.6	202.4	202.3	202.4	205.3	206.8	207.0	221.8
	221.3	221.6	213.8	212.3	214.9	214.2				
83.0	192.7	194.1	190.6	190.6	190.8	198.6	198.4	198.2	223.5	204.5
	204.4	203.9	203.9	203.6	203.4	204.3	205.5	206.9	207.1	221.6
	221.0	221.4	216.5	215.1	217.0	216.2				
85.0	188.8	191.0	188.0	188.0	188.1	196.8	196.5	196.4	229.1	204.8
	204.7	204.1	204.1	203.6	203.3	204.5	205.1	206.5	206.7	221.2
	220.5	220.9	218.3	217.0	218.5	217.6				
87.0	186.9	185.7	184.9	184.9	185.1	194.4	194.1	194.0	234.2	203.6
	203.6	202.8	202.9	202.4	202.1	203.9	204.3	205.6	205.9	220.2
	219.5	219.9	219.5	218.3	219.4	218.5				
89.0	186.9	181.3	182.5	182.6	183.0	192.0	191.9	191.9	231.8	198.3
	198.4	197.8	197.9	197.6	197.3	201.0	202.6	204.1	204.5	219.1
	218.3	218.9	218.0	216.5	218.4	217.5				
91.0	186.9	181.6	182.7	182.8	183.3	191.4	191.2	191.5	226.6	193.9
	194.0	193.6	193.7	193.5	193.3	199.4	202.0	203.8	204.3	218.9
	218.0	218.8	217.8	215.9	218.6	217.8				
93.0	187.4	180.7	182.4	182.4	183.0	190.7	190.5	190.9	225.0	191.9
	192.0	191.7	191.8	191.7	191.5	197.8	201.4	203.3	204.0	218.5
	217.6	218.6	218.4	216.2	219.3	218.5				
95.0	188.5	180.7	182.7	182.7	183.5	190.7	190.5	191.2	223.4	191.2
	191.4	191.2	191.2	191.2	191.0	195.8	200.9	203.0	203.8	218.6
	217.7	218.8	21 <del>9</del> .1	216.7	220.1	219.5				
97.0	190.5	180.3	183.0	183.0	184.0	191.0	190.8	191.7	221.0	191.4
	191.5	191.4	191.4	191.4	191.3	193.9	200.5	202.8	203.8	218.8
	217.9	219.1	219.9	217.2	220.9	220.4				
99.0	193.4	180.0	183.5	183.5	184.8	191.7	191.6	192.7	218.8	192.3
	192.4	192.4	192.4	192.5	192.4	192.6	200.4	202.8	204.0	219.1
	218.3	219.6	220.8	217.9	221.7	221.3				
101.0	197.3	179.9	184.3	184.2	185.9	192.7	192.7	194.0	215.8	193.8
	193.9	194.0	194.0	194.1	194.1	191.8	200.5	203.0	204.3	219.7
	219.0	220.4	221.6	218.6	222.5	222.3				
103.0	202.4	180.3	185.7	185.5	187.5	194.3	194.4	195.8	213.3	196.1
	196.2	196.4	196.4	196.6	196.7	191.5	200.9	203.6	205.0	220.6
	220.1	221.3	222.6	219.5	223.4	223.3				
105.0	209.1	181.4	187.7	187.3	189.8	196.5	196.7	198.1	211.6	195.3
	199.4	199.7	199.7	200.0	200.1	191.5	201.6	204.3	205.9	221.8

	221.5	222.6	<b>223.</b> 7	220.6	224.4	224.5				
107.0	218.1	183.0	190.3	189.8	192.6	199.4	199.9	201.0	210.3	203.5
	203.7	204.1	204.1	204.6	204.7	191.8	202.6	205.4	207.1	223.4
	223.3	224.2	224.9	221.9	225.6	225.8				
109.0	231.6	186.1	194.6	193.9	197.1	203.8	204.7	205.4	209.3	209.9
	210.2	210.8	210.8	211.5	211.7	192.5	204.2	207.2	208.9	225.8
	226.1	226.6	226.7	224.3	227.4	227.7				
111.0	252.0	191.1	201.1	200.2	203.6	210.3	211.9	211.7	208.9	219.4
	219.8	220.7	220.7	221.6	221.9	193.9	206.7	209.8	211.5	229.2
	230.1	230.1	229.5	230.1	229.9	230.3				
113.0	276.0	196.7	208.1	207.0	210.5	217.3	219.8	218.5	209.2	229.8
	230.3	<b>231.5</b>	231.6	232.8	233.2	195.9	209.4	212.6	214.3	232.9
	234.3	233.7	233.2	241.7	233.0	233.7				
115.0	300.0	201.4	214.1	212.8	216.4	223.3	226.6	224.3	209.9	239.1
	239.8	241.4	241.4	242.9	243.5	198.1	211.8	215.0	216.8	235.9
	237.9	<b>236.8</b>	238.0	255.3	236.9	238.1				٠,,
117.0	324.0	205.4	219.0	217.6	221.3	228.2	232.3	229.1	211.3	247.3
	248.1	250.ე	250.0	251.9	252.6	200.6	214.0	217.1	218.9	238.4
	240.9	239.3	243.6	268.4	241.6	243.6				
119.0	348.0	208.6	222.9	221.5	225.2	232.2	237.0	233.1	212.9	254.4
	255.4	257.6	257.6	259.8	260.6	203.2	216.0	219.0	220.8	240.4
	243.3	241.3	249.6	280.6	246.8	249.6				_,,,,,
121.0	371.8	211.1	226.0	224.6	228.3	235.3	240.8	236.1	214.6	260.4
	261.5	264.1	264.1	266.6	267.6	205.6	217.8	220.7	222.4	241.9
	245.2	243.0	255.1	291.7	251.9	255.2				
123.0	394.9	213.0	228.3	226.9	230.7	237.5	243.7	238.4	216.3	265.4
	266.6	269.4	269.5	272.2	273.4	207.8	219.4	222.0	223.7	243.1
	246.6	244.2	259.9	301.5	256.4	260.2				
125.0	417.1	214.4	229.9	228.5	232.3	239.0	245.7	240.0	217.7	269.3
	270.7	273.8	273.8	276.9	278.1	209.6	220.6	223.1	224.8	243.9
	247.7	245.0	263.9	310.2	260.2	264.4				
127.0	438.5	215.3	230.9	229.6	233.4	239.9	247.0	241.1	219.1	272.5
	273.9	277.3	277.3	280.7	282.0	211.1	221.6	224.0	225.7	244.4
	248.4	245.6	267.1	317.8	263.3	267.8				
129.0	459.2	215.9	231.5	230.2	234.0	240.4	247.9	241.7	220.2	274.9
	276.5	280.1	280.1	283.7	285.1	212,3	222.4	224.7	226.3	244.7
	248.9	246.0	2 <del>69</del> .7	324.4	265.8	270,6				
131.0	478.8	216.2	231.6	230.4	234.3	240.5	248.3	241.9	221.1	276.7
	278.4	282.2	282.2	286.0	287.5	213.2	222.9	225.1	226.8	244.8
	249.1	246.2	271.6	330.2	267.8	272.7				
133.0	497.9	216.3	231.6	230.4	234.4	240.3	248.3	241.9	222.0	278.1
	279.9	283.9	283.9	287.9	289.5	213.9	223.2	225.4	227.1	244.8
	249.2	246.2	273.2	335.3	269.4	274.5				
135.0	516.3	216.1	231.2	230.1	234.1	239,9	248.1	241.6	222.6	279.1
	280.9	285.1	285.1	289.3	291.0	214,4	223.4	225.5	227.2	244.7
	249.1	246.1	274.3	339.8	270.5	275,8				
137.0	534.0	215.8	230.6	229.7	233.7	239,3	247.6	241.1	223.2	279.6
	281.5	285.9	285.9	290.3	292.0	214.7	223.5	225.5	227.2	244.4
	249.0	245.9	275.1	343.7	271.3	276.7				
139.0	551.1	215.4	229.9	229.0	233.1	238.5	246.9	240.5	223.6	279.9
	281.9	286.4	286.4	290.9	292.8	214.9	223.4	225.4	227.1	244.1
	248.7	245.6	275.6	347.1	271.9	277.4				
141.0	567.5	214.8	229.1	228.3	232.5	237.7	246.1	239.8	223.9	280.0
	282.0	286.7	286.7	291.3	293.2	214.9	223.2	225.2	227.0	243.7
	248.3	245.3	275.8	350.1	272.1	277.8				

143.0	583.3	214.3	228.2	227.5	231.7	236.7	245.2	238.9	224.2	279.8
	281.9	286.7	286.7	291.5	293.4	214.9	223.0	225.0	226.7	243.2
	247.9	244.9	275.9	352.7	272.2	278.0				
145.0	598.6	213.6	227.3	226.6	230.9	235.7	244.1	238.0	224.4	279.5
	281.7	286.6	286.6	291.5	293.4	214.7	222.6	224.6	226.4	242.8
	247.4	244.4	275.7	354.9	272.2	278.0				
147.0	613.2	213.0	226.3	225.6	230.0	234.6	243.1	237.1	224.5	279.1
147.0	281.2	286.2	286.3	291.3	293.3	214.5	222.3	224.3	226.1	242.2
	246.9	244.0	275.4	356.8	271.9	277.9				
149.0	627.3	212.3	225.2	224.7	229.1	233.5	241.9	236.1	224.6	278.5
149.0	280.7	285.8	285.8	291.0	293.0	214.3	221.8	223.9	225.7	241.7
			275.0	358.5	271.6	277.6	221.0	٠.,	٠.٠	241.1
455 0	246.3	243.5					270 0	233.6	224.9	277.0
155.0	665.3	210.6	222.6	222.2	226.7	230.8	239.0			
	279.3	284.6	284.6	290.0	292.1	213.6	220.8	222.8	224.7	240.3
	244.9	242.2	273.9	362.5	270.7	276.8	272.7	<b>~~</b> 2	~/ -	272.4
165.0	721.9	206.9	217.1	216.8	221.5	225.0	232.7	228.2	224.5	272.1
	274.5	280.1	280.1	285.8	288.1	211.2	217.9	220.1	222.1	237.3
	241.6	239.3	269.5	365.2	266.6	272.9				
175.0	768.8	203.5	211.9	211.9	216.7	219.6	226.7	223.1	223.9	266.9
	269.4	275.2	275.2	281.0	283.4	208.5	215.0	217.4	219.5	234.5
	238.4	236.6	264.5	<b>3</b> 65.4	262.0	268.2				
185.0	807.7	200.5	207.2	207.4	212.3	214.9	221.3	218.5	223.3	261.9
	264.5	270.3	270.4	276.3	278.7	205.9	212.4	215.0	217.1	232.0
	235.5	234.1	259.5	364.3	257.3	263.4				
195.0	839.9	197.9	203.1	203.4	208.3	210.7	216.4	214.5	222.9	257.3
	259.8	265.7	265.8	271.8	274.2	203.5	210.1	212.8	215.0	229.7
	232.8	231.9	254.6	362.4	252.7	258.7				
205.0	865.7	195.6	199.5	199.9	204.8	207.0	212.1	210.9	222.5	253.0
	255.5	261.5	261.5	267.5	270.0	201.3	208.0	210.9	213.2	227.7
	230.4	229.9	250.0	360.1	248.3	254.2				
215.0	887.9	193.7	196.4	196.9	201.8	203.9	208.4	207.9	222.2	249.2
	251.8	257.7	257.7	263.8	266.2	199.3	206.3	209.2	211.6	226.0
	228.3	228.2	245.7	357.8	244.3	250.0				
225.0	903.2	192.0	193.6	194.2	199.0	201.1	205.1	205.1	222.0	245.7
	248.3	254.2	254.3	260.3	262.7	197.6	204.8	207.8	210.2	224.5
	226.4	226.7	241.7	355.2	240.6	246.0				
235.0	911.6	190.5	191.1	191.8	196.6	198.8	202.2	202.8	221.8	242.5
٠.٠٠	245.1	251.0	251.1	257.1	259.5	196.2	203.5	206.5	209.0	223.2
	224.7	225.4	238.0	352.4	237.2	242.2	232.5	20012	20710	
245.0	924.6	189.4	189.1	189.9	194.6	196.8	199.8	200.8	221.7	240.0
243.0			248.5	254.5	257.0	195.1	202.5	205.6	208.1	222.2
	242.6	248.5					202.5	205.0	200.1	CL E
	223.3	224.3	235.1	350.5	234.4	239.1	107.9	100.2	221.8	238.0
255.0	942.2	188.6	187.5	188.3	193.0	195.2	197.8	199.2		
	240.6	246.5	246.5	252.5	255.0	194.3	201.7	204.7	207.3	221.3
	222.1	223.5	232.6	349.4	232.2	236.6		407.0	~ .	77/ 0
265.0	954.1	187.9	186.0	186.9	191.5	193.7	196.0	197.8	221.8	236.2
	238.7	244.6	244.7	250.7	253.1	193.6	201.0	204.0	206.6	220.5
	221.1	222.7	230.4	348.1	230.3	234.2				
275.0	960.4	187.2	184.7	185.7	190.2	192.5	194.5	196.6	221.8	234.5
	237.0	242.9	243.0	249.0	251.4	193.0	200.4	203.4	206.0	219.8
	220.2	222.0	228.5	346.6	228.6	232.0				
285.0	966.6	186.6	183.6	184.6	189.1	191.4	193.2	195.5	221.8	233.1
	235.6	241.5	241.5	247.5	249.9	192.5	199.9	202.9	205.5	219.3
	219.4	721.4	226.9	345.4	227.2	230.2				
295.0	972.9	186.1	182.6	183.7	188.2	190.5	192.1	194.6	221.8	231.9

234.4	240.3	240.3	246.3	248.7	192.2	199.5	202.5	205.1	218.8
		225.6							

1	
Œ	RADIATIVE PROPERTIES

STATE	ENERGY (QM-1)	DECENERACY
03(000)	0.000	1.
03(010)	700.931	1.
03(001)	1042.084	1.
03(100)	1103.1/0	1.
03(020)	1399.275	1.
03(011)	1726.528	1.
03(110)	1796.261	1.
03(002)	2057.892	1.
03(101)	2110.785	1.
03(200)	2201.157	1.
03(111)	2785.245	1.
03(003)	3041.200	1.
03(004)	3988.000	1.
03(005)	4910.000	1.
03(006)	5803.000	1.
03(007)	6665.000	1.
03(008)	7497.000	1.
03(009)	8299.000	1.

TRAI	NSITION	FREQUENCY(OH-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
03(010)	-03(000)	700,931	230.0	Y
03(001)	-03(000)	1042.084	260.0	Y
03(100)	-03(000)	1103.140	285.0	Y
03(011)	-03(000)	1726.528	240.0	Y
03(110)	-03(000)	1796.261	250.0	Y
03(002)	-03(000)	2057.892	280.0	Y
03(101)	-03(000)	2110.785	230.0	Y
03(200)	-03(000)	2201.157	270.0	Y
03(111)	-03(000)	2785.245	285.0	Y
03(003)	-03(000)	3041.200	280.0	Y
03(020)	-03(010)	698.344	230.0	Y
O3(011)	-03(010)	1025.597	260.0	Y
OG(110)	-03(010)	1095.330	285.0	Y
03(111)	-03(010)	2084.314	280.0	Y
03(002)	-03(001)	1015.808	250.0	Y
03(101)	-03(100)	1007.645	250.0	Y
03(003)	-03(002)	983.308	285.0	Y
03(004)	-03(003)	946.800	285.0	Y
03(005)	-03(004)	922.000	285.0	γ
03(006)	-03(005)	893.000	285.0	γ
03(007)	-03(006)	862.000	285.0	Υ
03(008)	-03(007)	832.000	285.0	Y
03(009)	-03(008)	802.000	285.0	Y

ALT(KM)	03(000)	03(010)	03(001)	03(100)	03(020)	03(011)	03(110)	03(002)	03(101)	03(200)
ACT (NA)	O3(111)	03(003)	03(004)	03(005)	03(006)	03(007)	03(008)	03(009)	ω(101)	ω(200)
51.0								• •	0.651E+06	0.402E+06
						0.516E-02				
53.0	0.310E+11	0.701E+09	0.111E+09	0.795E+08	0.161E+08	0.273E+07	0.188E+07	0.454E+06	0.341E+06	0.209E+06
	0.890E+04	0.223E+04	0.134E+02	0.155E+00	0.287E-01	0.105E-01	0.283E-02	0.520E-03		
55.0	0.203E+11	0.423E+09	0.641E+08	0.457E+08	0.896E+07	0.146E+07	0.100E+07	0.234E+06	0.175E+06	0.106E+06
	0.422E+04	0.103E+04	0.578E+01	0.166E+00	0.582E-01	0.217E-01	0.585E-02	0.107E-02		
57.0	0.133E+11	0.256E+09	0.372E+08	0.264E+08	0.499E+07	0.783E+06	0.532E+06	0.120E+06	0.892E+05	0.536E+05
	0.199E+04	0.471E+03	0.282E+01	0.285E+00	0.120E+00	0.449E-01	0.121E-01	0.221E-02		
59.0	0.905E+10	0.159E+09	0.222E+08	0.156E+08	0.285E+07	0.430E+06	0.289E+06	0.633E+05	0.466E+05	0.277E+05
	0.957E+03	0.222E+03	0.211E+01	0.570E+00	0.248E+00	0.930E-01	0.250E-01	0.456E-02		
61.0	0.593E+10	0.954E+08	0.127E+08	0.890E+07	0.156E+07	0.226E+06	0.151E+06	0.318E+05	0.233E+05	0.137E+05
	0.439E+03	0.103E+03	0.280E+01	0.117E+01	0.513E+00	0.192E+00	0.517E-01	0.941E-02		
63.0	0.388E+10	0.568E+08	0.727E+07	0.503E+07	0.845E+06	0.117E+06	0.774E+05	0.158E+05	0.115E+05	0.667E+04
						0.393E+00				
65.0					-				0.536E+04	0.307E+04
						0.800E+00				
67.0									0.221E+04	0.125E+04
						0.162E+01				
69.0									0.827E+03	0.460E+03
74.0						0.324E+01			0.777.07	0.000=.07
71.0									0.379E+03	0.208£+03
77.0						0.641E+01			0.7/15:07	0.4005.07
73.0									0.361E+03	0.1906+03
75.0						0.124E+02			0.571E+03	0.30/5+03
75.0						0.173E+04 0.232E+02			0.5715405	0.3042703
77.0									0.969E+03	0.500=403
77.0						0.427E+02			0.707.100	0.302.0
79.0									0.164E+04	0.849E+03
.,						0.767E+02			011012	0.00,72
81.0									0.240E+04	0.123E+04
						0.116E+03				
83.0									0.321E+04	0.162E+04
	0.751E+01	0.348E+04	0.186E+04	0.918E+03	0.414E+03	0.160E+03	0.439E+02	0.816E+01		
85.0	0.476E+09	0.315E+07	0.542E+06	0.340E+06	0.157E+05	0.384E+04	0.128E+04	0.6225+04	0.408E+04	0.203E+04
	0.841E+01	0.439E+04	0.238E+04	0.118E+04	0.538E+03	0.209E+03	0.578E+02	0.108E+02		
87.0	0.476E+09	0.314E+07	0.561E+06	0.350E+06	0.150E+05	0.405E+04	0.127E+04	0.654E+04	0.425E+04	0.210E+04
	0.859E+01	0.452E+04	0.249E+04	0.125E+04	0.571E+03	0.223E+03	0.622E+02	0.117E+02		
89.0	0.436E+09	0.292E+07	0.513E+06	0.320E+06	0.141E+05	0.394E+04	0.120E+04	0.554E+04	0.358E+04	0.176E+04
	0.793E+01	0.376E+04	0.210E+04	0.106E+04	0.489E+03	0.192E+03	0.539E+02	0.102E+02		
91.0	0.362E+09	0.245E+07	0.410E+06	0.255E+06	0.119E+05	0.336E+04	0.994E+03	0.400E+04	0. <i>2</i> 55£+04	0.125E+04
	0.643E+01	0.266E+04	0.150E+04	0.767E+03	0.356E+03	0.141E+03	0.396E+02	0.753E+01		
93.0	0.263E+09	0.179E+07	0.286E+06	0.178E+06	0.884E+04	0.240E+04	0.722E+03	0.245€+04	0.15 <b>5E+0</b> 4	0.755E+03
						0.867E+02				
95.0	0.164E+09	0.114E+07	0.175E+06	0.109E+06	0.580E+04	0.159E+04	0.468E+03	0.132E+04	0.819E+C3	0.398E+03
						0.462E+02				
97.0									0.397E+03	0.193E+03
						0.222E+02				
99.0	0.510E+08	0.384£+06	0.560E+05	0.353 <sub>k</sub> -25	0.221E+04	0.565E+03	0.181E+03	0.311E+03	0.184E+03	0.8925+02

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0.967E+00 0.178E+03 0.103E+03 0.531E+02 0.249E+02 0.993E+01 0.282E+01 0.540E+00
   0.272E+08 0.217E+06 0.309E+05 0.196E+05 0.136E+04 0.329E+03 0.114E+03 0.144E+03 0.833E+02 0.404E+02
101.0
   0.554E+00 0.761E+02 0.438E+02 0.227E+02 0.106E+02 0.425E+01 0.121E+01 0.232E+00
   0.141E+08 0.120E+06 0.167E+05 0.107E+05 0.839E+03 0.189E+03 0.724E+02 0.662E+02 0.374E+02 0.182E+02
103.0
   0.314E+00 0.314E+02 0.181E+02 0.935E+01 0.438E+01 0.175E+01 0.499E+60 0.959E-01
105.0
   0.174E+00 0.124E+02 0.714E+01 0.369E+01 0.173E+01 0.691E+00 0.197E+00 0.379E-01
   107.0
   0.885E-01 0.469E+01 0.270E+01 0.139E+01 0.651E+00 0.261E+00 0.743E-01 0.143E-01
   109.0
   111.0
   113.0
   115.0
   117.0
   0.529E+04 0.129E+03 0.105E+02 0.103E+02 0.469E+01 0.389E+00 0.994E+00 0.520E-01 0.374E-01 0.411E-01
119.0
   0.159E-02 0.120E-01 0.682E-02 0.349E-02 0.163E-02 0.654E-03 0.188E-03 0.369E-04
   0.221E+04 0.588E+02 0.453E+01 0.483E+01 0.243E+01 0.191E+00 0.580E+00 0.246E-01 0.189E-01 0.240E-01
121.0
   0.112E+04 0.319E+02 0.233E+01 0.269E+01 0.146E+01 0.110E+00 0.387E+00 0.130E-01 0.110E-01 0.163E-01
123.0
   0.676E-03 0.275E-02 0.156E-02 0.797E-03 0.373E-03 0.150E-03 0.432E-04 0.849E-05
   0.612E+03 0.186E+02 0.129E+01 0.161E+01 0.920E+00 0.673E-01 0.268E+00 0.733E-02 0.679E-02 0.115E-01
   0.486E-03 0.143E-02 0.813E-03 0.415E-03 0.194E-03 0.779E-04 0.225E-04 0.443E-05
127.0
   0.332E+03 0.106E+02 0.702E+00 0.937E+00 0.557E+00 0.398E-01 0.176E+00 0.411E-02 0.408E-02 0.784E-02
   129.0
   0.236E-03 0.444E-03 0.251E-03 0.128E-03 0.598E-04 0.240E-04 0.694E-05 0.137E-05
   131.0
    133.0
   0,771E+02 0.271E+01 0.159E+00 0.256E+00 0.159E+00 0.109E-01 0.620E-01 0.943E-03 0.115E-02 0.302E-02
   135.0
   0.875E-04 0.973E-04 0.548E-04 0.279E-04 0.130E-04 0.524E-05 0.152E-05 0.300E-06
   0.330E+02 0.120E+01 0.662E-01 0.118E+00 0.727E-01 0.492E-02 0.316E-01 0.390E-03 0.525E-03 0.162E-02
    0.151E+02 0.559E+00 0.292E-01 0.562E-01 0.341E-01 0.230E-02 0.163E-01 0.171E-03 0.245E-03 0.871E-03
    143.0
    0.243E-04 0.175E-04 0.982E-05 0.500E-05 0.234E-05 0.940E-06 0.272E-06 0.537E-07
   0.822E+01 0.308E+00 0.154E-01 0.314E-01 0.186E-01 0.126E-02 0.962E-02 0.855E-04 0.133E-03 0.528E-03
145.0
    149.0
   0.482E+01 0.180E+00 0.871E-02 0.186E-01 0.137E-01 0.728E-03 0.592E-02 0.458E-04 0.757E-04 0.331E-03
    155.0
   0.292E+01 0.108E+00 0.503E-02 0.112E-01 0.619E-02 0.427E-03 0.371E-02 0.241E-04 0.433E-04 0.209E-05
    0.105E+01 0.371E-01 0.168E-02 0.376E-02 0.191E-02 0.138E-03 0.128E-02 0.701E-05 0.131E-04 0.705E-04
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175.0	0.404E+00	0.132E-01	0.606E-03	0.130E-02	0.602E-03	0.458E-04	0.433E-03	0.226E-05	0.410E-05	0.230E-04
	0.577E-06	0.130E-06	0.688E-07	0.350E-07	0.163E-07	0.657E-08	0.190E-08	0.374E-09		
185.0	0.160E+00	0.481E-02	0.230E-03	0.458E-03	0.193E-03	0.156E-04	0.146E-03	0.776E-06	0.132E-05	0.739E-05
	0.169E-06	0.372E-07	0.194E-07	0.986E-08	0.461E-08	0.185E-08	0.534E-09	0.105E-09		
195.0	0.624E-01	0.171E-02	0.864E-04	0.159E-03	0.599E-04	0.519E-05	0.468E-04	0.271E-06	0.425E-06	0.228E-05
	0.472E-07	0.116E-07	0.599E-08	0.304E-08	0.142E-08	0.571E-09	0.165E-09	0.324E-10		
205.0	0.277E-01	0.688E-03	0.373E-04	0.634E-04	0.211E-04	0.197E-05	0.167E-04	0.106E-06	0.156E-06	0.796E-06
	0.148E-07	0.390E-08	0.198E-08	0.101E-08	0.470E-09	0.189E-09	0.544E-10	0.107E-10		
215.0	0.161E-01	0.362E-03	0.212E-04	0.335E-04	0.973E-05	0.978E-06	0.780E-05	0.552E-07	0.770E-07	0.365E-06
	G.611E-08	0.144E-08	0.691E-09	0.351E-09	0.164E-09	0.658E-10	0.190E-10	0.372E-11		
225.0	0.102E-01	0.209E-03	0.133E-04	0.197E-04	0.493E-05	0.541E-06	0.393E-05	0.321E-07	0.424E-07	0.184E-06
	0.276E-08	0.579E-09	0.252E-09	0.128E-09	0.597E-10	0.240E-10	0.691E-11	0.136E-11		
235.0	0.636E-02	0.117E-03	0.821E-05	0.113E-04	0.243E-05	0.284E-06	0.190E-05	0.185E-07	0.230E-07	0.889E-07
	0.122E-08	0.247E-09	0.956E-10	0.484E-10	0.226E-10	0.907E-11	0.262E-11	0.513E-12		
245.0	0.397E-02	0.661E-04	0.507E-05	0.663E-05	0.123E-05	0.152E-06	0.945E-06	0.110E-07	0.129E-07	0.448E-07
	0.566E-09	0.112E-09	0.371E-10	0.187E-10	0.874E-11	0.351E-11	0.101E-11	0.198E-12		
255.0	0.255E-02	0.390E-04	0.323E-05	0.407E-05	0.657E-06	0.849E-07	0.496E-06	0.668E-08	0.761E-08	0.239E-07
	0.285E-09	0.546E-10	0.147E-10	0.739E-11	0.345E-11	0.139E-11	0.399E-12	0.783E-13		
265.0	0.172E-02	0.243E-04	0.217E-05	0.262E-05	0.371E-06	0.529E-07	0.273E-06	0.434E-08	0.479E-08	0.132E-07
	0.153E-09	0.297E-10	0.596E-11	0.298E-11	0.139E-11	0.559E-12	0.161E-12	0.315E-13		
275.0	0.117E-02	0.150E-04	0.146E-05	0.172E-05	0.209E-06	0.325E-07	C.148E-06	0.285E-08	0.305E-08	0.739E-08
	0.832E-10	0.171E-10	0.247E-11	0.122E-11	0.571E-12	0.230E-12	0.662E-13	0.129E-13		
285.0	0.798E-03	0.953E-05	0.100E-05	0.120E-05	0.122E-06	0.216E-07	0.834E-07	0.189E-08	0.204E-08	0.439E-08
	0.477E-10	0.104E-10	0.105E-11	0.510E-12	0.237E-12	0.953E-13	0.277E-13	0.537E-14		
295.0	0.537E-03	0.603E-05	0.670E-06	0.853E-06	0.715E-07	0.131E-07	0.471E-07	0.124E-08	0.140E-08	0.267E-08
	0.278E-10	0.635E-11	0.451E-12	0.215E-12	0.101E-12	0.403E-13	0.117E-13	0.234E-14		

#### VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES(K)

ALT(KM)	KINETIC	03(010)	03(001)	03(100)	യ്(020)	03(011)	03(110)	03(002)	03(101)	03(200)
	03(111)	03(003)	03(004)	03(005)	03(006)	03(007)	03(008)	03(009)		
51.0	269.8	269.7	269.6	269.6	269.8	269.6	269.7	2 <del>69</del> .6	269.6	2 <del>69</del> .6
	269.6	269.6	2 <del>69</del> .6	271.0	289.7	320.5	345.4	362.7		
53.0	266.3	266.1	266.0	266.0	266.2	266.0	266.2	266.0	266.0	266.0
	266.0	266.0	266.1	271.5	301.3	334.0	359.2	376.4		
55.0	260.8	260.6	260.5	260.5	260.7	260.5	260.6	260.4	260.4	260.4
	260.5	260.5	261.1	276.7	314.2	347.9	373.6	390.6		
57.0	255.3	255.1	255.0	255.0	255.2	255.0	255.1	254.9	254.9	254.9
	255.0	255.0	257.6	287.6	328.3	363.0	389.0	405.8		
59.0	249.8	249.6	249.5	249.5	249.7	249.5	249.7	249.4	249.4	249.4
	249.5	249.7	258.7	300.8	343.3	379.0	405.3	421.7		
61.0	244.3	244.2	244.1	244.1	244.2	244.1	244.2	244.0	244.0	244.0
	244.1	244.9	267.2	316.1	360.3	397.1	423.6	439.5		
63.0	<b>238</b> . წ	238.7	238.7	238.7	238.8	238.7	238.8	238.6	238.6	238.6
	238.7	241.7	280.6	333.1	379.0	416.7	443.4	458.7		
65.0	233.3	233.4	233.5	233.5	233.3	233.4	233.4	233.3	233.3	233.3
	233.5	243.7	297.5	352.8	400.5	39 %	466.1	480.6		
67.0	227.8	228.0	228.5	228.5	227.9	228.3	228.1	228.4	228.4	228.4
	228.5	255.3	319.0	377.5	427.4	467.4	494.1	507.3		
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	222.8	223.9	223.8	222.5	223.4	222.9	224.7	224.6	224.5
	224.1	276.7	346.9	409.2	461.6	503.0	529.3	540.6		
71.0	216.9	217.9	219.9	219.7	217.4	219.0	217.9	225.6	225.3	224.9
	221.0	305.0	381.5	448.1	503.4	546.0	571.5	580.1		

73.0	212.3	214.0	217.4	217.1	213.1	215.8	214.0	234.0	233.2	232.2
	220.8	331.7	413.4	483.8	541.5	584.9	609.2	615.1		
75.0	208.4	210.9	216.2	215.7	209.6	213.7	211.0	239.6	238.5	237.0
	221.0	343.2	427.4	499.4	558.1	601.8	625.6	630.2		
77.0	204.5	208.2	215.8	215.1	206.3	212.2	208.4	244.2	242.8	240.8
	221.5	351.0	436.9	510.0	569.4	613.5	636.9	640.7		
79.0	200.6	205.9	216.5	215.5	203.2	211.5	206.2	250.7	248.8	246.2
	222.6	360.9	449.0	523.5	583.8	628.2	651.1	653.8		
81.0	196.7	204.0	217.8	216.5	200.3	211.2	204.4	255.5	253.3	250.2
	223.5	367.6	457.4	532.9	593.9	638.6	661.2	663.2		
83.0	192.7	202.4	219.6	217.9	197.6	211.4	202.9	259.3	256.7	253.1
	224.0	372.4	463.6	540.0	601.6	646.5	669.1	670.6		
85.0	188.8	201.0	221.2	219.1	195.1	211.8	201.6	263.3	260.3	256.1
	224.5	377.4	470.1	547.5	609.7	655.0	677.4	678.4		
87.0	186.9	200.8	222.3	219.9	194.2	212.8	201.4	264.5	261.2	256.8
	224.8	378.4	471.8	549.7	612.4	658.0	680.5	681.5		
89.0	186.9	201.5	222.2	219.9	194.7	213.9	201.9	262.6	259.3	255.0
	224.8	375.2	468.6	546.5	609.4	655.3	678.1	679.6		
91.0	186.9	201.8	221.0	218.7	195.0	214.4	201.8	259.4	256.0	251.9
	224.6	370.2	463.1	540.8	603.6	649.7	673.0	675.1		
93.0	187.4	202.2	219.7	217.6	195.5	214.7	201.8	255.7	252.2	248.2
	224.3	364.4	456.5	533.7	596.4	642.6	666.3	669.1		
95.0	188.5	203.0	219.1	217.1	196.5	215.3	202.5	252.5	248.8	245.0
	224.3	359.3	450.5	527.3	589.7	635.9	660.0	663.4		
97.0	190.5	204.4	219.3	217.3	198.1	216.3	203.9	249.7	245.7	242.1
,,,,	224.7	354.2	444.6	520.7	582.8	629.0	653.5	657.5		
99.0	193.4	206.3	220.0	218.1	200.4	217.7	205.9	246.6	242.3	238.9
,,	225.4	348.3	437.4	512.8	574.5	620.6	645.5	650.2		
101.0	197.3	208.6	221.1	219.4	203.3	219.4	208.7	243.7	239.2	236.0
101.0	226.3	342.2	430.1	504.7	565.8	611.9	637.1	642.6		
103.0	202.4	211.6	222.5	221.0	206.9	221.4	212.2	241.3	236.5	233.6
100.0	227.4	336.2	422.9	496.6	557.2	603.1	628.7	634.9		
105.0	209.1	215.1	224.1	223.0	211.5	223.8	216.7	239.5	234.6	232.0
103.0	228.9	330.5	416.0	488.8	548.9	594.7	620.5	627.5		
107.3	218.1	219.6	226.0	225.5	217.3	226.8	222.6	239.1	234.0	231.9
101.5	230.8	326.8	411.5	483.7	543.5	589.1	615.2	622.6		
109.0	231.6	226.1	228.3	228.8	225.9	231.0	231.4	241.0	235.6	234.2
109.0	233.8	327.1	411.9	484.0	543.8	589.4	615.6	623.0		
111.0	252.0	235.3	231.3	233.5	238.2	237.0	244.4	242.8	238.0	238.4
111.0	238.5	325.7	410.2	482.0	541.6	587.2	613.5	621.2	2010	230
117.0		245.6	234.3	238.9	251.9	243.7	259.5	245.6	241.9	245.0
113.0	276.0 244.9	325.7	410.1	481.9	541.5	587.1	613.4	621.2	241.7	243.0
115.0			237.0	244.2	264.6	250.0	274.1	249.2	246.6	252.7
115.0	300.0 ~~ 1	255.0 237.0	412.7	484.7	544.5	590.2	616.5	624.1	240.0	ردان
117.0	252.1	327.9 247.4				255.8	288.0	253.1	251.4	260.9
117.0	324.0	263.6	239.2	249.4	276.1		622.5	629.8	21.4	200.9
110.0	259.5	332.1	417.7	490.3	550.5	596.3	301.2	756.8	256.0	269.2
119.0	348.0	271.2	240.9	254.4 496.3	286.4	261.0 602.9	628.9	635.8	20.0	207.2
124.0	266.8	336.6	423.1		556.9			259.5	260.1	277.1
121.0	371.8	278.0	242.2 /26./	259.1 500.0	295.5 540.7	265.5 606.8	313.4 632.7	639.4	٠.١	211.1
127 0	273.7	339.3 207.7	426.4	500.0	560.7	606.8		260.7	263.4	284.4
123.0	394.9	283.7	243.0	263.3	303.3	269.3	324.4 632.0		ക.4	4. بحري
425.0	279.9	338.8	425.7	499.2	559.9	606.0	632.0	638.7	264.2	291.1
125.0	417.1	288.6	243.3	267.0	309.7	272.5	334.1	261.3	266.2	A1.1
4	285.3	337.5	424.0	497.3	557.9	604.0	630.1	637.0	2/0 /	~~~ =
127.0	438.5	292.7	243.4	270.4	315.1	275.1	342.7	262.1	268.6	297.3

	289.9	337.7	424.2	497.5	558.1	604.2	630.3	637.2		
129.0	459.2	296.1	243.3	273.3	319.4	277.2	350.3	262.2	270.5	302.8
	293.9	336.5	422.7	495.9	556.4	602.4	628.6	635.7		
131.0	478.8	298.8	242.9	275.9	322.8	278.9	356.9	262.2	272.1	307.7
	297.1	335.8	421.9	494.9	555.4	601.4	627.6	634.8		
133.0	497.9	301.1	242.5	278.1	325.5	280.2	362.6	261.8	273.3	312.1
	299.9	333.9	419.5	492.3	552.5	598.5	624.8	632.3		
135.0	516.3	303.0	242.0	280.0	327.6	281.2	367.6	261.4	274.2	315.9
	302.2	332.6	417.9	490.5	550.6	596.5	622.9	630.5	2.4.2	313.7
137.0	534.0	304.4	241.4	281.6	329.0	281.9	371.9	261.0	274.9	319.3
	304.0	331.7	416.8	489.2	549.2	595.1	621.6	629.3	2.4.7	317.3
139.0	551.1	305.5	240.8	282.9	330.0	282.4	375.5	260.6	275.3	322.2
,	305.5	330.9	415.8	488.1	548.1	594.0	620.4	628.2	L13.3	JCL.E
141.0	567.5	306.3	240.1	283.9	330.6	282.7	378.5	260.0	275.5	324.6
14110	306.5	329.9	414.6	486.7	546.6	592.5	619.0	626.9	213.3	324.0
143.0	583.3	306.8	239.4	284.6	330.7	282.8	380.9	259.0	275 /	774 5
140.0	307.3	327.4	411.5	483.2		588.6			275.4	326.5
145.0	598.6	307.0	238.7	285.1	542.9 330.6	282.8	615.3 382.9	623.4	27. 7	700 4
143.0								258.1	275.3	<b>328.</b> 1
1/7.0	307.8	325.5	409.1	480.6	540.0	585.7	612.5	620.8		
147.0	613.2	307.0	238.1	285.4	330.1	282.6	384.4	257.1	275.0	329.4
1/0.0	308.1	323.4	406.6	477.7	537.0	582.7	609.5	618.0		
149.0	627.3	306.9	237.4	285.5	329.4	282.3	385.6	256.0	274.5	330.3
455.0	308.1	320.7	403.3	474.0	533.0	578.5	605.4	614.3		
155.0	665.3	306.1	235.7	285.2	327.1	281.4	387.7	253.0	273.2	331.8
	307.8	312.1	392.5	461.9	520.1	565.2	592.5	602.2		
165.0	721.9	301.3	232.8	281.6	318.9	277.8	384.8	248.4	268.9	329.4
	303.7	300.9	378.6	446.2	503.2	547.8	575.4	586.2		
175.0	768.8	294.9	230.6	276.5	309.4	273.4	377.9	244.9	264.1	324.0
	297.8	292.7	368.2	434.4	490.5	534.7	562.5	574.1		
185.0	807.7	287.8	229.0	271.0	299.4	268.9	369.0	241.9	259.5	317.2
	291.1	286.5	360.3	425.5	480.8	524.7	552.6	564.7		
195.0	839.9	280.4	227.8	265.7	289.7	264.4	359.2	239.8	255.3	310.0
	284.3	282.3	355.1	419.6	474.4	518.1	546.1	558.5		
205.0	865.7	273.0	226.9	261.1	280.4	260.1	348.8	237.3	251.3	302.9
	277.5	277.4	348.8	412.4	466.7	510.0	538.1	550.9		
215.0	887.9	266.0	226.2	257.1	271.7	255.9	338.7	235.3	247.9	296.2
	271.1	269.7	338.3	400.5	453.7	496.5	524.7	538.2		
225.0	903.2	259.0	225.7	253.8	263.6	252.2	328.6	233.6	245.0	289.8
	264.9	262.2	327.5	388.2	440.3	482.5	510.8	525.0		
235.0	911.6	252.2	225.4	250.6	255.8	248.0	318.5	232.3	242.4	283.3
	259.1	256.4	318.5	377.9	429.1	470.8	499.1	513.8		
245.0	924.6	246.2	225.0	248.2	249.1	244.3	309.8	231.3	240.3	278.0
	254.2	251.8	310.4	368.5	418.9	460.0	488.3	503.4		
255.0	942.2	241.2	224.7	246.4	243.6	240.9	302.4	230.4	238.7	273.5
	250.3	247.8	302.4	359.3	408.8	449.5	477.7	493.3		
265.0	954.1	236.6	224.6	244.7	238.5	239.1	295.4	229.7	237.4	268.9
	246.8	244.8	294.6	350.2	398.8	438.9	467.1	483.0		
275.0	960.4	231.7	224.4	243.4	233.4	236.9	288.2	229.1	236.2	264.6
	243.5	242.5	287.3	341.7	389.5	429.1	457.2	473.4		,
285.0	966.6	227.8	224.4	244.1	229.1	236.2	281.9	228.6	235.9	261.5
	240.9	240.9	280.5	333.7	380.6	419.7	447.9	464.2		ر.,بب
295.0	972.9	224.6	224.2	246.3	225.6	233.9	276.6	228.2	236.2	259.3
-	238.8	239.7	274.5	326.4	372.8	411.3	439.3	456.4	٠	ر, در
							,	-JU.4		

#### 1 00

#### RADIATIVE PROPERTIES

STATE	ENERGY (CM-1)	DEGENERACY
<b>CO(0)</b>	0.000	1.
CO(1)	2143.272	1.
<b>CO(2)</b>	4260.063	1.

TRA	WISITION	FREQUENCY(OM-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
00(1)	- <b>CO(0)</b>	2143.272	230.0	Y
<b>ω(2)</b>	- <b>©</b> (0)	4260.063	280.0	Y
00(2)	-00(1)	2116.791	280.0	Y

# EXCITED STATE NUMBER DENSITIES (MOLEC/ONS)

ALT(KM)	00(0)	00(1)	00(2)
51.0	0.948E+09	0.765E+04	0.782E-01
53.0	0.871E+09	0.5 <del>69E+</del> 04	0.585E-01
55.0	0.804E+09	0.387E+04	0.404E-01
57.0	0.761E+09	0.271E+04	0.288E-01
59.0	0.822E+09	0.219E+04	0.238E-01
61.0	0.97SE+09	0.201E+04	0.224E-01
ഒ.0	0.115E+10	0.192E+04	0.220E-01
65.0	0.134E+10	0.192E+04	0.225E-01
67.0	0.149E+10	0.192E+04	0.229E-01
<i>6</i> 9.0	0.161E+10	0.195E+04	0.235E-01
71.0	0.176E+10	0.204E+04	0.248E-01
73.0	0.188E+10	0.212E+04	0.258E-01
75.0	0.194E+10	0.213E+04	0.261E-01
77.0	0.194E+10	0.208E+04	0.256E-01
79.0	0.188E+10	0.195E+04	0.242E-01
81.0	0.175E+10	0.176E+04	0.220E-01
83.0	0.159E+10	0.155E+04	0.195E-01
85.0	0.139E+10	0.132E+04	0.167E-01
87.0	0.114E+10	0.105E+04	0.133E-01
89.0	0.890E+09	0.798E+03	0.102E-01
91.0	0.726E+09	0.637E+03	0.819E-02
93.0	0.591E+09	0.508E+03	0.656E-02
95.0	0.455E+09	0.385E+03	0.499E-02
97.0	0.350E+09	0.292E+03	0.380E-02
99.0	0.261E+09	0.216E+03	0.281E-02
101.0	0.193E+09	0.158E+03	0.206E-02
103.0	0.141E+09	0.115E+03	0.150E-02
105.0	0.104E+09	0.834E+02	0.110E-02
107.0	0.760E+08	0.606E+02	0.797E-03
109.0	0.557E+08	0.440E+02	0.580E-03
111.0	0.414E+08	0.323E+02	0.428E-03
113.0	0.319E+08	0.246E+02	0.328E-03
115.0	0.252E+08	0.194E+02	0.260E-03

117.0	0.204E+08	0.157E+02	0.221E-03
119.0	0.168E+08	0.132E+02	0.213E-03
121.0	0.139E+08	0.113E+02	0.254E-03
123.0	0.116E+08	0.986E+01	0.374E-03
125.0	0.982E+07	0.894E+01	0.611E-03
127.0	0.839E+07	0.830E+01	0.100E-02
129.0	0.729E+07	0.792E+01	0.159E-02
131.0	0.632E+07	0.758E+01	0.237E-02
133.0	0.540E+07	0.719E+01	0.331E-02
135.0	0.466E+07	0.688E+01	0.442E-02
137.0	0.404E+07	0.661E+01	0.567E-02
139.0	0.353E+07	0.636E+01	0.703E-02
141.0	0.310E+07	0.614E+01	0.847E-02
143.0	0.274E+07	0.591E+01	0.993E-02
145.0	0.243E+07	0.568E+01	0.114E-01
147.0	0.217E+07	0.546E+01	0.128E-01
149.0	0.195E+07	0.526E+01	0.142E-01
155.0	C.147E+07	0.474E+01	0.181E-01
165.0	0.895E+06	0.348E+01	0.202E-01
175.0	0.585E+06	0.251E+01	0.194E-01
185.0	9.384E+06	0.171E+01	0.162E-01
195.0	0.246E+06	0.109E+01	0.120E-01
205.0	∂.16 <b>2</b> E+06	0.686E+00	0.835E-02
215.0	0.110E+06	0.437E+00	0.577E-02
225.0	0.782E+05	0.281E+00	0.386E-02
235.0	0.573E+05	0.181E+00	0.250E-02
245.0	0.434E+05	0.125E+00	0.177E-02
255.0	0.341E+05	0.914E-01	0.135E-02
265.0	0.272E+05	0.665E-01	0.997E-03
275.0	0.218E+05	0.475E-01	0.702E-03
285.0	0.176E+05	0.345E-01	0.498E-03
295.0	0.143E+05	0.254E-01	0.358E-03

# VIBRATICHAL TEMPERATURES(K)

ALT(KM)	KINETIC	00(1)	<b>ω(2)</b>
ALT (N1)			
51.0	269.8	263.0	264.0
53.0	266.3	258.3	261.7
55.0	260.8	251.9	258.5
57.0	255.3	245.8	255.4
59.0	249.8	240.3	252.6
61.0	244.3	235.6	250.2
63.0	238.8	231.8	248.4
65.0	233.3	229.2	247.0
67.0	227.8	227.4	246.2
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	226.3	245.6
71.0	216.9	225.6	245.3
73.0	212.3	225.1	245.1
75.0	208.4	224.7	244.9
77.0	204.5	224.3	244.7
79.0	200.6	223.8	244.4
81.0	196.7	223.3	244.2

83.0	192.7	222.8	243.9
85.0	188.8	222.3	243.7
87.0	186.9	221.8	243.5
89.0	186.9	221.4	243.3
91.0	186.9	221.1	243.1
93.0	187.4	220.8	243.0
95.0	188.5	220.5	242.9
97.0	190.5	220.3	242.8
99.0	193.4	220.1	242.7
101.0	197.3	220.0	242.6
103.0	202.4	219.9	242.6
105.0	209.1	219.7	242.5
107.0	218.1	219.6	242.5
109.0	231.6	219.4	242.4
111.0	252.0	219.3	242.3
113.0	276.0	219.1	242.2
115.0	300.0	219.0	242.3
117.0	324.0	219.1	242.7
119.0	348.0	219.3	244.3
121.0	371.8	219.8	247.9
123.0	394.9	220.6	253.7
125.0	417.1	221.7	260.8
127.0	438.5	223.0	268.3
129.0	459.2	224.5	275.6
131.0	478.8	226.2	282.4
133.0	497.9	227.9	288.9
135.0	516.3	229.7	295.0
137.0	534.0	231.4	300.7
139.0	551.1	233.2	305.9
141.0	567.5	234.8	310.8
143.0	583.3	236.3	315.4
145.0	598.6	237.8	319.6
147.0	613.2	239.2	323.5
149.0	627.3	240.5	327.1
155.0	665.3	243.9	336.5
165.0	721.9	247.6	348.1
175.0	768.8	249.5	355.9
185.0	807.7	250.3	361.0
195.0	839.9	250.1	364.0
205.0	865.7	249.2	365.2
215.0	887.9	247.9	365.6
225.0	903.2	246.0	364.3
235.0	911.6	243.5	361.7
245.0	924.6	241.7	360.2
255.0	942.2	240.4	359.7
265.0	954.1	238.6	358.0
275.0	960.4	236.6	355.3
285.0	966.6	234.6	352.7
295.0	972.9	232.8	350.1

#### , NO

#### RADIATIVE PROPERTIES

STATE	ENERGY (CM-1)	DECEMERACY
NO(0)	0.000	1.
NO(1)	1876.077	1.
NO(2)	3724.067	1.

T	RANSITION	FREQUENCY(CM-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
NO(1)	-NO(0)	1876.077	240.0	Y
NO(2)	-NO(0)	3724.067	230.0	Y
NO(2)	-NO(1)	1847.990	240.0	Y

#### 1

#### EXCITED STATE NUMBER DENSITIES (MOLEC/CM3)

MOV(I)	NO(1)	NO(2)
		0.388E+00
		0.223E+00
		0.110E+00
		0.533E-01
		0.254E-01
		0.121E-01
		0.579E-02
		0.289E-02
		0.157E-02
		0.938E-03
		0.650E-03
0.157E+08	0.850E+02	0.525E-03
0.136E+08	0.742E+02	0.460E-03
0.121E+08	0.668E+02	0.423E-03
0.109E+08	0.608E+02	0.393E-03
0.106E+08	0.591E+02	0.388E-03
0.113E+08	0.606E+02	0.397E-03
0.134E+08	0.653E+02	0.412E-03
0.174E+08	0.733E+02	0.428E-03
0.227E+08	0.7 <del>99E+</del> 02	0.421E-03
0.292E+08	0.866E+02	0.406E-03
0.373E+08	0.981E+02	0.421E-03
0.474E+08	0.118E+03	0.487E-03
0.574E+08	0.145E+03	0.595E-03
0.671E+08	0.179E+03	0.754E-03
0.738E+08	0.215E+03	0.959E-03
0.766E+08	0.255E+03	0.123E-02
0.778E+08	0.311E+03	0.168E-02
0.783E+08	0.404E+03	0.261E-02
0.787E+08	0.608E+03	0.538E-02
0.770E+08	0.112E+04	0.173E-01
0.743E+08	0.219E+04	0.676E-01
0.704E+08	0.386E+04	0.225E+00
0.643E+08	0.599E+04	0.607E+00
	0.136E+08 0.121E+08 0.109E+08 0.106E+08 0.113E+08 0.134E+08 0.174E+08 0.227E+08 0.292E+08 0.373E+08 0.671E+08 0.671E+08 0.739E+08 0.766E+08 0.778E+08 0.778E+08 0.775E+08	0.196E+09 0.800E+04 0.153E+09 0.534E+04 0.120E+09 0.331E+04 0.944E+08 0.204E+04 0.578E+08 0.124E+03 0.451E+08 0.463E+03 0.280E+08 0.192E+03 0.223E+08 0.192E+03 0.184E+08 0.102E+03 0.157E+08 0.850E+02 0.136E+08 0.742E+02 0.121E+08 0.668E+02 0.109E+08 0.608E+02 0.113E+08 0.608E+02 0.134E+08 0.733E+02 0.134E+08 0.733E+02 0.174E+08 0.733E+02 0.174E+08 0.799E+02 0.227E+08 0.799E+02 0.373E+08 0.118E+03 0.574E+08 0.179E+03 0.574E+08 0.179E+03 0.671E+08 0.179E+03 0.738E+08 0.115E+03 0.738E+08 0.15E+03 0.738E+08 0.215E+03 0.778E+08 0.331E+03 0.778E+08 0.404E+03 0.778E+08 0.608E+02

119.0	0.580E+08	0.847E+04	0.139E+01
121.0	0.516E+08	0.110E+05	0.273E+01
123.0	0.449E+08	0.130E+05	0.464E+01
125.0	0.375E+08	0.140E+05	0.678E+01
127.0	0.302E+08	0.139E+05	0.878E+01
129.0	0.243E+08	0.134E+05	0.106E+02
131.0	0.195E+08	0.124E+05	0.120E+02
133.0	0.159E+08	0.114E+05	0.132E+02
135.0	0.131E+08	0.104E+05	0.142E+02
137.0	0.109E+08	0.936E+04	0.147E+02
139.0	0.909E+07	0.841E+04	0.151E+02
141.0	0.776E+07	0.761E+04	0.153E+02
143.0	0.671E+07	0.691E+04	0.155E+02
145.0	0.583E+07	0.625E+04	0.155E+02
147.0	0.507E+07	0.561E+04	0.152E+02
149.0	0.441E+07	0.501E+04	0.147E+02
155.0	0.308E+07	0.370E+04	0.134E+02
165.0	0.155E+07	0.186E+04	0.880E+01
175.0	0.829E+06	0.932E+03	0.535E+01
185.0	0.505E+06	0.516E+03	0.341E+01
195.0	0.333E+06	0.302E+03	0.223E+01
205.0	0.220E+06	0.173E+03	0.139E+01
215.0	0.145E+06	0.991E+02	0.847E+00
225.0	0.954E+05	0.555€+02	0.495E+00
235.0	0.629E+05	0.307E+02	0.279E+00
245.0	0.414E+05	0.173E+02	0.162E+00
255.0	0.271E+05	0.986E+01	0.971E-01
265.0	0.178E+05	0.556E+01	0.563E-01
275.0	0.117E+05	0.309E+01	0.317E-01
285.0	0.768E+04	0.173E+01	0.179E-01
295.0	0.504E+04	0.968E+00	0.101E-01

# VIBRATIONAL TEMPERATURES(K)

ALT(KM)	KINETIC	NO(1)	NO(2)
51.0	269.8	267.1	267.4
53.0	266.3	263.0	263.3
55.0	260.8	257.1	257.5
57.0	255.3	251.3	251.6
59.0	249.8	245.5	245.9
61.0	244.3	240.1	240.4
63.0	238.8	235.0	235.3
65.0	233.3	230.6	230.7
67.0	227.8	227.0	227.0
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	224.5	224.3
71.0	216.9	223.0	222.6
73.0	212.3	222.6	222.1
75.0	208.4	222.7	222.2
77.0	204.5	223.0	222.6
79.0	200.6	223.2	222.9
81.0	196.7	223.1	223.0
83.0	192.7	222.5	222.6

85.0	188.8	220.7	221.4
87.0	186.9	218.0	219.3
89.0	186.9	215.0	216.8
91.0	186.9	212.1	214.3
93.0	187.4	210.1	212.6
95.0	188.5	209.3	211.8
97.0	190.5	209.4	211.8
99.0	193.4	210.3	212.5
101.0	197.3	211.8	213.8
103.0	202.4	214.0	215.6
105.0	209.1	217.1	218.2
107.0	218.1	221.7	222.1
109.0	231.6	229.3	228.9
111.0	252.0	242.3	241.2
113.0	276.0	258.7	257.4
115.0	300.0	275.1	273.9
117.0	324.0	290.8	290.0
119.0	348.0	305.6	305.4
121.0	371.8	319.2	319.8
123.0	394.9	331.4	333.1
125.0	417.1	342.0	345.1
127.0	438.5	351.4	356.0
129.0	459.2	359.5	365.8
131.0	478.8	366.5	374.6
133.0	497.9	372.7	382.7
135.0	516.3	378.0	390.0
137.0	534.0	382.5	396.6
139.0	551.1	386.4	402.6
141.0	567.5	389.7	408.0
143.0	583.3	392.4	412.9
145.0	598.6	394.7	417.3
147.0	613.2	396.6	421.3
149.0	627.3	398.1	425.0
155.0	665.3	401.4	434.1
165.0	721.9	401.2	443.5
175.0	768.8	397.5	448.3
185.0	807.7	391.9	450.1
195.0	839.9	385.2	449.7
205.0	865.7	377.8	447.5
215.0	887.9	370.4	444.6
	903.2	362.4	440.3
225.0		354.0	
235.0	911.6		434.7 430.4
245.0	924.6	346.9 340.9	430.4
255.0	942.2	340.8	427.3
265.0	954.1	334.4 337.7	423.1
275.0	960.4	327.7	418.0
285.0	966.6	321.4	413.2
295.0	972.9	315.4	408.5

ОН	RADIATIVE	PROPERTIES

STATE	ENERGY (CM-1)	DEGENERACY
OH(0)	0.000	1.
OH(1)	3568.471	1.
OH(2)	6971.344	1.
OH(3)	10210.542	1.
OH(4)	13287.160	1.
OH(5)	16201.304	1.
OH(6)	18951.865	1.
OH(7)	21536.215	1.
OH(8)	23949.799	1.
OH(9)	26185.758	1.

70.	ANCITION	EDCOLENCY/OF 1	FOUNE TON	DADTANCE
IR	ANSITION	FREQUENCY (CM-1)	ESHINE T(K)	RADIANCE
OH(1)	-OH(0)	3568.471	240.0	Y
OH(2)	-OH(0)	<i>6</i> 971.344	240.0	Y
OH(2)	-OH(1)	3402.873	240.0	Y
OH(3)	-OH(1)	6642.071	240.0	Y
OH(3)	-OH(2)	3239.198	240.0	Y
OH(4)	-OH(2)	6315.816	240.0	Y
OH(4)	-OH(3)	3076.618	240.0	Y
OH(5)	-OH(3)	5990.762	240.0	Y
OH(5)	-OH(4)	2914.144	240.0	Υ
OH(6)	-OH(4)	5664 <i>.7</i> 05	240.0	Y
OH(6)	-OH(5)	2750.562	240.0	Y
OH(7)	-OH(5)	5334.911	240.0	Y
OH(7)	-OH(6)	2584.350	240.0	Y
OH(8)	-OH(6)	4997.934	240.0	Y
OH(8)	-OH(7)	2413.584	240.0	Y
OH(9)	-OH(7)	4649.543	240.0	Y
OH(9)	-OH(8)	2235,959	240.0	Y

#### EXCITED STATE NUMBER DENSITIES (MOLEC/ONS)

ALT(KM)	OH(0)	OH(1)	OH(2)	OH(3)	OH(4)	OH(5)	OH(6)	OH(7)	OH(8)	OH(9)
51.0	0.138E+08	0.748E-01	0.569E-03	0.403E-03	0.198E-03	0.120E-03	0.609E-04	0.381E-04	0.172E-04	0.679E-05
53.0	0.126E+08	0.538E-01	0.119E-02	0.839€-03	0.414E-03	0.2526-03	0.128E-03	0.804E-04	0.365E-04	0.144E-04
55.0	0.118E+08	0.347E-01	0.152E-02	0.107E-02	0.529E-03	0.323E-03	0.165E-03	0.104E-03	0.474E-04	0.187E-04
57.0	0.115E+08	0.233E-01	0.165E-02	0.116E-02	0.575E-03	0.352E-03	0.181E-03	0.115E-03	0.525E-04	0.209E-04
59.0	0.114E+08	0.159E-01	0.169E-02	0.118E-02	0.589E-03	0.363E-03	0.188E-03	0.119E-03	0.551E-04	0.220E-04
61.0	0.116E+08	0.111E-01	0.158E-02	0.109E-02	0.549E-03	0.341E-03	0.178E-03	0.114E-03	0.530E-04	0.213E-04
63.0	0.121E+08	0.794E-02	0.142E-02	0.977E-03	0.494E-03	0.308E-03	0.163E-03	0.105E-03	0.495E-04	0.200E-04
65.0	0.125E+08	0.561E-02	0.118E-02	0.801E-03	0.408E 03	0.257E-03	0.137E-03	0.894E-04	0.428E-04	0.175E-04
67.0	0.126E+08	0.375E-02	0.835E-03	0.559E-03	0.287E-03	0.183E-03	0.991E-04	0.654E-04	0.319E-04	0.132E-04
<i>6</i> 9.0	0.124E+08	0.239E-02	0.494E-03	0.325E-03	0.169E-03	0.108E-03	0.598E-04	0.400E-04	0.200E-04	0.841E-05
71.0	0.117E+08	0.155E-02	0.268E-03	0.172E-03	0.905E-04	0.587E-04	0.331E-04	0.225E-04	0.116E-04	0.499E-05
73.0	0.105E+08	0.211E-02	0.591E-03	0.371E-03	0.197E-03	0.129E-03	0.745E-04	0.516E-04	0.277E-04	0.122E-04
75.0	0.895E+07	0. <i>699</i> E-01	0.291E-01	0.178E-01	0.956E-02	0.632E-02	0.373E-02	0.263E-02	0.148E-02	0.676E-03

77.0 0.695E+07 0.153E+01 0.610E+00 0.362E+00 0.197E+00 0.131E+00 0.796E-01 0.567E-01 0.338E-01 0.161E-01 81.0 85.0 0.423E+06 0.154E+04 0.815E+03 0.508E+03 0.341E+03 0.229E+03 0.175E+03 0.117E+03 0.951E+02 0.668E+02 89.0 0.148E+06 0.192E+04 0.125E+04 0.861E+03 0.640E+03 0.434E+03 0.360E+03 0.236E+03 0.200E+03 0.156E+03 91.0 93.0 95.0 97.0 0.211E+04 0.125E+03 0.130E+03 0.108E+03 0.105E+03 0.727E+02 0.745E+02 0.492E+02 0.423E+02 0.452E+02 99.0 101.0 0.263E+03 0.266E+02 0.271E+02 0.215E+02 0.209E+02 0.141E+02 0.145E+02 0.954E+01 0.793E+01 0.904E+01 103.0 0.134E+03 0.129E+02 0.126E+02 0.962E+01 0.921E+01 0.609E+01 0.622E+01 0.408E+01 0.334E+01 0.387E+01 105.0 107.0 0.595E+02 0.294E+01 0.253E+01 0.177E+01 0.160E+01 0.102E+01 0.101E+01 0.653E+00 0.518E+00 0.609E+00 109.0 0.445E+02 0.116E+01 0.916E+00 0.607E+00 0.534E+00 0.331E+00 0.323E+00 0.207E+00 0.162E+00 0.191E+00 111.0 0.334E+02 0.500E+00 0.362E+00 0.227E+00 0.193E+00 0.117E+00 0.112E+00 0.714E-01 0.552E-01 0.650E-01 113.0 115.0 117.0 0.154E+02 0.327E-01 0.184E-01 0.100E-01 0.7U% 02 0.456E-02 0.420E-02 0.262E-02 0.198E-02 0.232E-02 119.0 0.120E+02 0.118E-01 0.616E-02 0.325E-02 0.251E-02 0.143E-02 0.131E-02 0.815E-03 0.612E-03 0.717E-03 121.0 0.926E+01 0.479E-02 0.236E-02 0.121E-02 0.922E-03 0.522E-03 0.473E-03 0.293E-03 0.220E-03 0.257E-03 123.0 125.0 0.615E+01 0.136E-02 0.607E-03 0.298E-03 0.221E-03 0.124E-03 0.111E-03 0.685E-04 0.510E-04 0.595E-04 127.0 129.0 131.0 0.369E+01 0.198E-03 0.791E-04 0.372E-04 0.270E-04 0.149E-04 0.132E-04 0.813E-05 0.601E-05 0.700E-05 133.0 135.0 137.0 139.0 0.205E+01 0.257E-04 0.938E-05 0.426E-05 0.304F-05 0.166E-05 0.146E-05 0.897E-06 0.661E-06 0.769E-06 141.0 0.180E+01 0.154E-04 0.550E-05 0.248E-05 0.177E-05 0.965E-06 0.848E-06 0.520E-06 0.383E-06 0.445E-06 143.0 0.159E+01 0.104E-04 0.368E-05 0.165E-05 0.117E-05 0.639E-06 0.561E-06 0.343E-06 0.253E-06 0.294E-06 145.0 147.0 0.125E+01 0.449E-05 0.154E-05 0.685E-06 0.485E-06 0.263E-06 0.231E-06 0.141E-06 0.104E-06 0.121E-06 149.0 0.112E+01 0.295E-05 0.100E-05 0.443E-06 0.313E-06 0.170E-06 0.149E-06 0.909E-07 0.668E-07 0.776E-07 155.0 0.851E+00 0.125E-05 0.412E-06 0.181E-06 0.127E-06 0.688E-07 0.602E-07 0.368E-07 0.270E-07 0.314E-07 165.0 0.530E+00 0.238E-06 0.738E-07 0.321E-07 0.224E-07 0.121E-07 0.106E-07 0.645E-08 0.473E-08 0.549E-08 175.0 0.349E+00 0.515E-07 0.146E-07 0.629E-08 0.438E-08 0.236E-08 0.206E-08 0.125E-08 0.920E-09 0.107E-08 185.0 0.240E+00 0.125E-07 0.292E-08 0.125E-08 0.873E-09 0.470E-09 0.409E-09 0.249E-09 0.183E-09 0.212E-09 195.0 0.172E+00 0.363E-08 0.564E-09 0.241E-09 0.168E-09 0.901E-10 0.784E-10 0.477E-10 0.350E-10 0.406E-10 205.0 0.126E+00 0.146E-08 0.129E-09 0.550E-10 0.381E-10 0.205E-10 0.178E-10 0.108E-10 0.795E-11 0.921E-11 215.0 225.0 0.717E-01 0.395E-09 0.133E-10 0.567E-11 0.393E-11 0.211E-11 0.183E-11 0.111E-11 0.816E-12 0.946E-12 235.0 0.555E-01 0.215E-09 0.464E-11 0.197E-11 0.136E-11 0.731E-12 0.635E-12 0.387E-12 0.283E-12 0.328E-12 245.0 0.433E-01 0.125E-09 0.154E-11 0.654E-12 0.453E-12 0.243E-12 0.211E-12 0.128E-12 0.940E-13 0.109E-12 255.0 0.341E-01 0.764E-10 0.567E-12 0.240E-12 0.166E-12 0.892E-13 0.775E-13 0.472E-13 0.345E-13 0.400E-13 265.0 0.272E-01 0.470E-10 0.224E-12 0.948E-13 0.656E-13 0.352E-13 0.305E-13 0.186E-13 0.136E-13 0.158E-13 275.0 0.218E-01 0.287E-10 0.851E-13 0.360E-13 0.249E-13 0.134E-13 0.116E-13 0.706E-14 0.516E-14 0.599E-14 285.0 0.176E-01 0.180E-10 0.322E-13 0.136E-13 0.943E-14 0.506E-14 0.439E-14 0.267E-14 0.196E-14 0.227E-14 295.0 0.143E-01 0.116E-10 0.121E-13 0.510E-14 0.353E-14 0.189E-14 0.164E-14 0.999E-15 0.732E-15 0.848E-15

ALT(KM)	KINETIC	OH(1)	OH(2)	OH(3)	OH(4)	OH(5)	OH(6)	OH(7)	OH(8)	OH(9)
51.0	269.8	269.8	419.5	605.6	765.7	915.3	1042.9	1164.3	1257.3	1329.4
53.0	266.3	266.5	434.6	627.1	792.1	946.3	1077.4	1202.2	1297.2	1370.3
55.0	260.8	261.4	440.5	635.4	802.4	958.6	1091.2	1217.5	1313.4	1387.0
57.0	255.3	256.5	442.6	638.2	806.0	962.9	1096.2	1223.2	1319.7	1393.5
59.0	249.8	251.8	443.3	639.1	807.2	964.6	1098.4	1225.8	1322.8	1396.9
61.0	244.3	247.2	441.6	636.5	804.3	961.3	1095.1	1222.5	1319.8	1394.2
63.0	238.8	242.8	438.7	632.1	799.1	955.6	1089.3	1216.5	1314.1	1388.7
65.0	233.3	238.5	434.5	625.9	791.8	947.3	1080.6	1207.4	1305.3	1386.3
67.0	227.8	234.1	428.0	616.3	780.3	934.1	1066.6	1192.6	1290.7	1365.9
<i>6</i> 9.0	222.3	229.5	418.8	602.8	764.0	915.3	1046.3	1170.9	1269.0	1344.5
71.0	216.9	225.7	409.3	589.0	747.1	895.9	1025.4	1148.6	1246.7	1322.6
73.0	212.3	230.0	425.0	610.5	774.1	928.0	1062.3	1190.1	1292.6	1371.1
75.0	208.4	275.0	513.2	733.2	925.4	1106.3	1262.5	1411.8	1530.0	1616.5
77.0	204.5	334.9	617.3	876.0	1100.1	1310.7	1491.2	1663.8	1800.2	1895.1
79.0	200.6	564.6	997.7	1385.9	1708.2	2010.5	2259.6	2498.8	2680.5	2782.7
81.0	196.7	647.1	1125.9	1550.8	1903.6	2232.0	2505.4	2761.1	2968.0	3081.2
83.0	192.7	680.2	1181.4	1622.3	1993.2	2332.5	2624.1	2883.2	3113.3	3245.5
85.0	188.8	737.8	1288.4	1765.7	2172.3	2533.0	2857.1	3122.5	3384.1	3542.9
87.0	186.9	914.4	1604.1	2184.5	2683.7	3098.8	3499.5	3780.8	4101.7	4304.1
89.0	186.9	1180.5	2105.0	2852.6	3510.4	3994.8	4527.5	4809.5	5214.7	5495.8
91.0	186.9	1413.1	2610.0	3551.2	4418.3	4959.7	5672.9	5923.9	6415.3	6827.9
93.0	187.4	1562.9	2995.7	4108.9	5195.5	57 <del>69</del> .9	6681.7	6882.9	7437.0	8030.5
95.0	188.5	1671.6	3283.6	4519.6	5791.1	6370.1	7455.7	7605.0	8183.6	8975.2
97.0	190.5	1816.4	3606.8	4939.0	6372.0	<i>692</i> 5.7	8159.7	8247.1	8819.6	9809.6
99.0	193.4	2051.0	4075.6	5502.8	7106.9	7597.0	8978.7	8974.2	9519.5	10718.1
101.0	197.3	2242.9	4416.2	5863.3	7547.3	7963.5	9410.2	9344.8	9844.5	11181.3
103.0	202.4	2192.7	4240.2	5576.4	7136.8	7541.2	8881.2	8871.5	9328.4	10623.4
105.0	209.1	1985.8	3761.0	4932.6	6274.9	6699.5	7853.6	7944.1	8368.9	9513.6
107.0	218.1	1707.5	3176.2	4176.9	5289.7	5729.6	6688.4	6866.8	7263.8	8223.3
109.0	231.6	1406.7	2583.7	3421.4	4322.7	4758.1	5536.7	5772.1	6139.0	6914.3
111.0	252.0	1221.7	2215.9	2941.7	3707.6	4122.0	4784.9	5038.4	5378.3	6034.7
113.0	276.0	1076.0	1933.5	2573.8	3239.8	3631.2	4208.6	4466.4	4782.8	5349.9
115.0	300.0	949.1	1697.2	2268.6	2855.7	3224.4	3734.3	3989.7	4285.1	4780.8
117.0	324.0	834.2	1490.1	2002.5	2523.1	2868.9	3321.8	3570.6	3846.2	4281.4
119.0	348.0	741.3	1324.6	1789.2	2257.1	2581.6	2989.4	3229.4	3487.3	3874.8
121.0	371.8	678.5	1212.3	1643.0	2074.5	2382.5	2759.0	2990.9	3235.5	3590.3
123.0	394.9	641.5	1144.4	1553.7	1962.3	2259.1	2616.0	2842.0	3077.7	3412.4
125.0	417.1	610.1	1087.5	1478.7	1868.4	2155.5	2496.1	2716.7	2944.8	3262.8
127.0	438.5	575.9	1027.3	1400.2	1770.5	2047.5	2371.3	2586.0	2806.0	3106.9
129.0	459.2	546.6	975.9	1333.0	1686.7	1954.7	2264.3	2473.4	2686.4	2972.6
131.0	478.8	522.0	933.0	1276.8	1616.7	1876.9	2174.5	2378.8	2585.6	2859.7
133.0	497.9	506.2	904.8	1239.7	1570.2	1825.0	2114.6	2315.4	2518.1	2784.0
135.0	516.3	489.6	875.7	1201.3	1522.3	1771.5	2052.9	2250.1	2448.4	2706.1
137.0	534.0	472.4	845.9	1162.3	1473.7	1717.1	1990.2	2183.6	2377.4	2626.7
139.0	551.1	455.0	815.9	1122.9	1424.7	1662.2	1926.9	2116.4	2305.6	2546.5
141.0	567.5	439.9	790.0	1088.8	1382.1	1614.5	1871.9	2057.9	2243.0	2476.6
143.0	583.3	430.3	773.1	1066.4	1354.2	1583.0	1835.6	2019.1	2201.5	2430.4
145.0	598.6	419.9	755.1	1042.7	1324.6	1549.7	1797.1	1978.1	2157.6	2381.4
147.0	613.2	409.5	737.1	1018.9	1294.9	1516.2	1758.5	1936.9	2113.4	2332.1
149.0	627.3	399.6	720.1	996.4	1266.8	1484.5	1722.0	1897.8	2071.5	2285.5
155.0	665.3	382.3	689.8	956.1	1216.4	1427.4	1656.2	1827.3	1995.8	2201.2

165.0	721.9	<b>3</b> 51.3	635.4	883.9	1126.1	1324.9	1537.9	1700.3	1859.2	2049.3
175.0	768.8	326.4	590.3	823.8	1050.8	1239.2	1439.0	1593.6	1744.4	1921.7
185.0	807.7	306.1	550.3	770.3	983.7	1162.4	1350.4	1497.8	1641.0	1807.0
195.0	839.9	290.5	513.5	720.7	921.4	1090.9	1267.8	1408.3	1544.3	1699.7
205.0	865.7	281.0	484.5	681.6	872.2	1034.2	1202.3	1337.0	1467.1	1614.2
215.0	887.9	275.0	463.8	653.5	836.8	993.3	1155.0	1285.5	1411.3	1552.4
225.0	903.2	270.0	447.7	631.6	809.1	961.2	1117.9	1245.1	1367.5	1504.0
235.0	911.6	265.1	432.2	610.5	782.5	930.4	1082.3	<b>1206.</b> 2	1325.3	1457.3
245.0	924.6	261.1	416.9	<b>589.</b>	756.1	899.8	1046.8	1167.3	1283.1	1410.6
255.0	942.2	257.8	404.1	572.1	734.0	874.1	1017.1	1134.7	1247.7	1371.5
265.0	954.1	254.5	393.0	556.8	714.6	851.5	991.0	1106.2	1216.6	1337.2
275.0	960.4	251.1	381.8	541.5	<i>69</i> 5.2	828.9	964.8	1077.4	1185.3	1302.6
285.0	966.6	248.0	371.1	526.8	676.6	807.2	939.6	1049.8	1155.3	1269.4
295.0	972.9	245.3	360.8	512.6	658.5	786.1	915.2	1022.9	1126.0	1237.0

# LINE-OF-SIGHT GEOMETRY INFORMATION

# MAJOR SEGMENT NUMBER 1 EXTENDED REGION

INITIAL SMALL SEGMENT NO.: 1

ALTITUDE: 307.0 KM

LONGITUDE: 0.0 DEG

LATITUDE: -14.8 DEG

RANGE: 0.0 KM

FINAL SMALL SEGMENT NO.: 50

ALTITUDE: 80.0 KM
LONGITUDE: 0.0 DEG
LATITUDE: 0.0 DEG
RANCE: 1699.1 KM

SEGMENT	LOWER ALT. (KM)	UPPER ALT.(KM)	SEGMENT LENGTH(KM)	COLUMN DENSITIES(MOLEC/OM2)
				002 -1 NO -1 CO -1 H2O -1 03 -1
				OH -1
1	290.00	300.00	39.70	0.1596E+10 0.2003E+11 0.5697E+11 0.1151E+09 0.2163E+04
				0.5677E+05
2	280.00	290.00	40.61	0.2681E+10 0.3121E+11 0.7147E+11 0.1442E+09 0.3289E+04
				0.7147E+05
3	270.00	280.00	41.59	0.4530E+10 0.4862E+11 0.9067E+11 0.1809E+09 0.4928E+04
				0.9071E+05
4	260.00	270.00	42.65	0.7701E+10 0.7592E+11 0.1160E+12 0.2303E+09 0.7464E+04
				0.1160E+06
5	250.00	260.00	43.80	0.1330E+11 0.1189E+12 0.1494E+12 0.2979E+09 0.1139E+05
				0.1494E+06
6	240.00	250.00	45.06	2335E+11 0.1866E+12 0.1958E+12 0.3884E+09 0.1825E+05
				0.1951E+06
7	230.00	240.00	46.44	0.4124E+11 0.2924E+12 0.2661E+12 0.5118E+09 0.3019E+U5
				0.2578E+06
8	220.00	230.00	47.96	0.7324E+11 0.4578E+12 0.3751E+12 0.683SE+09 0.5036E+05
				0.3439E+06
9	210.00	220.00	49.65	0.1330E+12 0.7200E+12 0.5479E+12 0.9285E+09 0.8193E+05
				0 /587E+06
10	200.00	210.00	51.54	0.2470E+12 0.1134E+13 0.8376E+12 0.1289E+10 0.1469E+06
				0.6500E+06

11	190.00	200.00	53.68	0.4714E+12 0.1790E+13 0.1323E+13 0.1830E+10 0.3462E+06 0.9217E+06
12	180.00	190.00	56.11	0.9327E+12 0.2839E+13 0.2155E+13 0.2679E+10 0.9315E+06
13	170.00	180.00	58.93	0.1350E+07 0.1932E+13 0.4891E+13 0.3447E+13 0.4072E+10 0.2475E+07
14	160.00	170,00	62.23	0.2057E+07 0.4251E+13 0.9677E+13 0.5570E+13 0.6479E+10 0.6846E+07
				0.3298E+07
15	150.00	160.00	66.19	0.1017E+14 0.2042E+14 0.9729E+13 0.1102E+11 0.2019E+08 0.5632E+07
16	148.00	150.00	13.78	0.3246E+13 0.6086E+13 0.2688E+13 0.3019E+10 0.6961E+07
				0.1544E+07
17	146.00	148.00	13.99	0.3955E+13 0.7098E+13 0.3035E+13 0.3419E+10 0.9021E+07 0.1751E+07
18	144.00	146.00	14.19	0.4845E+13 0.8290E+13 0.3449E+13 0.3889E+10 0.1221E+08
				0.1996E+07
19	142.00	144.00	14.42	0.5974E+13 0.9688E+13 0.3950E+13 0.4455E+10 0.1687E+08 0.2288E+07
20	140.00	142.00	14.65	0.7418E+13 0.1137E+14 0.4548E+13 0.5126E+10 0.2307E+08
				0.2635E+07
21	138.00	140.00	14.89	0.9278E+13 0.1354E+14 0.5256E+13 0.5933E+10 0.3424E+08
22	474 00	479.00	45 47	0.3048E+07
22	136.00	138.00	15.14	0.1171E+14 0.1647E+14 0.6118E+13 0.6914E+10 0.5225E+08 0.3559E+07
23	134.00	136.00	15.41	0.1490E+14 0.2027E+14 0.7183E+13 0.8100E+10 0.8092E+08
				0.4177E+07
24	132.00	134.00	15.70	0.1916E+14 0.2496E+14 0.848SE+13 0.9577E+10 0.1264E+09
~	470.00	470.00		0.4945€+07
25	130.00	132.00	16.00	0.3493E+14 0.3128E+14 0.1011E+14 0.1143E+11 0.1976E+09 0.5905E+07
26	128.00	130.00	16.32	0.3282E+14 0.3974E+14 0.1190E+14 0.1374E+11 0.3345E+09
				0.7107E+07
27	126.00	128.00	16.66	0.4386E+14 0.5039E+14 0.1398E+14 0.1668E+11 0.5747E+09
28	124.00	126.00	17.03	0.8595E+07 0.5959E+14 0.6384E+14 0.1672E+14 0.2060E+11 0.1081E+10
ω	124.00	125.00	17.05	0.1048E+08
29	122.00	124.00	17.41	0.8245E+14 0.7816E+14 0.2019E+14 0.2576E+11 0.2011E+10
				0.1303E+08
30	120.00	122.00	17.83	0.1166E+15 0.9198E+14 0.2487E+14 0.3271E+11 0.4073E+10
31	118.00	120.00	18.27	0.1653E+08 0.1691E+15 0.1060E+15 0.3079E+14 0.4239E+11 0.9958E+10
J,	0.00	720.00	10.21	0.21936+08
32.	116.00	118.00	18.75	0.2518E+15 0.1206E+15 0.3835E+14 0.5589E+11 0.2794E+11
				0.2907E+08
33	114.00	116.00	19.28	0.3868E+15 0.1358E+15 0.4868E+14 0.9688E+11 0.8386E+11 0.3836E+08
34	112.00	114.00	19.85	0.6161E+15 0.1476E+15 0.6343E+14 0.2024E+12 0.2531E+12
				0.5212E+08
35	110.00	112.50	20.48	0.1024E+16 0.1577E+15 0.8487E+14 0.4023E+12 0.7729E+12
74	108.00	110.00	24.47	0.7197E+08 0.1607c-14 0.1447E-15 0.1170E-15 0.7801E-12 0.2202E-13
36	108.00	110.00	21.17	0.1597E+16 0.1667E+15 0.1179E+15 0.7801E+12 0.2292E+13 0.1035E+09
37	106.00	108.00	21.93	0.2355E+16 0.1716E+15 0.1667E+15 0.1451E+13 0.6799E+**
				0.1582E+09
38	104.00	106.00	22.79	0.3479E+16 0.1773E+15 0.2365E+15 0.2577E+13 0.1606E+14

				0.2607E+09
39	102.00	104.00	23.76	0.5169E+16 0.1819E+15 0.3361E+15 0.4466E+13 0.3385E+14
				0.4799E+09
40	100.00	102.00	24.85	0.7726E+16 0.1834E+15 0.4796E+15 0.7592E+13 0.6834E+14
				0.10 <del>29E+</del> 10
41	98.00	109.00	26.12	0.1163E+17 0.1752E+15 0.6851E+15 0.1320E+14 0.1345E+15
				0.2695E+10
42	96.00	98.00	27.62	0.1763E+17 0.1585E+15 0.9668E+15 0.2326E+14 0.2583E+15
				0.7891E+10
43	94.00	96.00	29.39	0.2690E+17 0.1392E+15 0.1337E+16 0.4247E+14 0.4850E+15
				0.2317E+11
44	92.00	94.00	31.57	0.4137E+17 0.1177E+15 0.1866E+16 0.8334E+14 0.8365E+15
				0.6683E+11
45	90.00	92.00	34.32	0.6427E+17 0.1002E+15 0.2494E+16 0.1644E+15 0.1253E+16
				0.1937E+12
46	88.00	90.00	37.96	0.1014E+18 0.8612E+14 0.3380E+16 0.3329E+15 0.1670E+16
				0.58 <del>64E+</del> 12
47	86.00	88.00	43.08	0.1643E+18 0.7507E+14 0.4911E+16 0.6829E+15 0.2068E+16
				0.1841E+13
48	84.00	86.00	51.08	0.2742E+18 0.6836E+14 0.7126E+16 0.1435E+16 0.2452E+16
				0.5145 <del>E+</del> 13
49	82.00	84.00	66.56	0.4958E+18 0.7506E+14 0.1062E+17 0.3385E+16 0.2962E+16
				0.1277E+14
50	80.00	82.00	160.66	0.1651E+19 0.1703E+15 0.2820E+17 0.1380E+17 0.6266E+16
				0.5447E+14

#### 50 LAYERS THIS MAJOR SEGMENT

#### LINE-OF-SIGHT GEOMETRY INFORMATION

### MAJOR SEGMENT NUMBER 2 EXTENDED REGION

INITIAL SMALL SEGMENT NO.: 51

80.0 KM ALTITUDE: LONGITUDE: 0.0 DEG 0.0 DEG LATITUDE: 1699.1 KM RANGE:

FINAL SMALL SEGMENT NO.: 100 ALTITUDE: 300.0 KM 0.0 DEG LONGITUDE: 14.8 DEG LATITUDE: 3398.1 KM RANGE:

SEGMENT	LOWER ALT. (KM)	UPPER ALT.(KM)	SEGMENT LENGTH(KM)	COLLIMN DENSITIES(MOLEC/OM2)									
				002 -1		NO	-1	$\infty$	-1	H20	-1	03	-1
				OH -1									
51	80.00	82.00	160.64	0.1650E	+19	C.17	02 <u>E</u> +15	0.28	19E+17	0.13	80E+17	0.62	265E+16
				ე. <b>5446</b> E	+14								
52	82.00	84.00	66.56	0.4958E	+18	0.75	06E+14	0.10	62E+17	0.33	85E+16	0.29	62E+16
				J.1277€	+14								
53	84.00	86.00	51.08	0.274 <b>2</b> E	+18	0.68	36E+14	0.71	26E+16	0.14	35E+16	0.24	52E+16
				0.5146E	+13								
54	86.00	88.00	43.08	0.1643E	+18	0.75	06E+14	0.49	11E+16	0.68	28E+15	0.20	68E+16
				0.1841E	+13								
55	88.00	90.00	37.96	0.1014E	+18	0.86	125+14	0.33	80E+16	0.33	29E+15	0.16	70E+16
				0.5864E	+12								

56	90.00	92.00	34.33	0.6428E+17 0.1002E+15 0.2494E+16 0.1644E+15 0.1253E+16 0.1937E+12
57	92.00	94.00	31.58	0.4139E+17 0.1177E+15 0.1866E+16 0.8337E+14 0.8369E+15
				0.6686E+11
58	94.00	96.00	29.40	0.2691E+17 0.1392E+15 0.1338E+16 0.4248E+14 0.4851E+15 0.2317E+11
59	96.00	98.00	27.60	0.1762E+17 0.1584E+15 0.9661E+15 0.2324E+14 0.2581E+15
				0.7885E+10
60	98.00	100.00	26.13	0.1163E+17 0.1752E+15 0.6832E+15 0.1321E+14 0.1345E+15 0.2695E+10
61	100.00	102.00	24.86	0.7729E+16 0.1835E+15 0.4798E+15 0.7595E+13 0.6837E+14
٠.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.5320	0.1029E+10
62	102.00	104.00	23.75	0.5168E+16
				0.47986+09
63	104.00	106.00	22.79	0.3479E+16 0.1773E+15 0.2365E+15 0.2577E+13 0.1607E+14
				0.2607E+09
64	106.00	108.00	21.93	0.2356E+16 0.1717E+15 0.1667E+15 0.1451E+13 0.6799E+13
				0.1582E+09
65	108.00	110.00	21.17	0.1596E+16 0.1667E+15 0.1179E+15 0.7800E+12 0.2291E+13
				0.1035E+09
66	110.00	112.00	20.48	0.1024E+16 0.1577E+15 0.8488E+14 0.4024E+12 0.7730E+12
				0.7198E+08
67	112.00	114.00	19.85	0.6159E+15
				0.5210E+08
68	114.00	116.00	19.28	0.3869E+15
				0.3837E+08
69	116.00	118.00	18.76	0.2518E+15 0.1206E+15 0.3836E+14 0.5590E+11 0.2795E+11
				0.2907E+08
70	118.00	120.00	18.27	0.1691E+15 0.1060E+15 0.3078E+14 0.4Z38E+11 0.9957E+10
				0.2192E+08
71	120.00	122.00	17.83	0.1167E+15 0.9201E+14 0.2487E+14 0.3272E+11 0.4074E+10
				0.1654E+08
72	122.00	124.00	17.41	0.8246E+14 0.7817E+14 0.2019E+14 0.2577E+11 0.2011E+10
				0.1303E+08
73	124.00	126.00	17.02	0.5956E+14 0.6381E+14 0.1671E+14 0.2059E+11 0.1081E+10
				0.1047E+08
74	126.00	128.00	16.66	0.4387E+14 0.5040E+14 0.1399E+14 0.1669E+11 0.5748E+09
			4	0.8598E+07
75	128.00	130.00	16.32	0.3282E+14 0.3974E+14 0.1190E+14 0.1374E+11 0.3345E+09
	470.00	477.00	47.00	0.7107E+07
76	130.00	132.00	16.00	0.2493E+14 0.3128E+14 0.1011E+14 0.1142E+11 0.1976E+09
77	470.00	47/ 00	45 700	0.5904E+07
77	132.00	134.00	15.70	0.1916E+14 0.2496E+14 0.8485E+13 0.9576E+10 0.1264E+09
750	134.00	136.00	15.42	0.4945E+07
<i>7</i> 2	154.00	130.00	13.42	0.1490E+14 0.2027E+14 0.7184E+13 0.8102E+10 0.8094E+08 0.4178E+07
79	136.00	138.00	15,15	0.1171E+14 0.1647E+14 0.6119E+13 0.6914E+10 0.5225E+08
,,	130.00	130.00	,5,15	0.3559€+07
80	138.00	140.00	*4.89	0.9277E+13 0.1354E+14 0.5255E+13 0.5932E+10 0.3424E+08
~	130.00	140.00	4.20	3.347E+07
81	140.00	142.30	14.45	5.7419E+13 0.1137E+14 0.4548E+13 0.5127E+10 0.2307E+08
٥.		_,,,,	· · ••	7.2635E+07
82	142.00	14.3	*4.4*	5.5973E+13 0.9686E+13 0.3949E+13 0.4454E+10 0.1686E+08
				5.2287E+07
ස	144.00	12. X		5.4946E+13

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				0.1 <del>996E+</del> 07
84	146.00	148.00	13.98	0.3954E+13 0.7097E+13 0.3034E+13 0.3419E+10 0.9019E+07
				0.1751E+07
85	148.00	150.00	13.79	0.3247E+13 0.6087E+13 0.2688E+13 0.3019E+10 0.6962E+07
				0.1544E+07
86	150.00	160.00	66.18	0.1017E+14 0.2042E+14 0.9729E+13 0.1102E+11 0.2019E+08
				0.5632E+07
87	160.00	170.00	62.24	0.4251E+13 0.9678E+13 0.5570E+13 0.6479E+10 0.6846E+07
				0.3299E+07
88	170.00	180.00	58.93	0.1932E+13 0.4891E+13 0.3447E+13 0.4072E+10 0.2475E+07
				0.2057E+07
89	180.00	190.00	56.12	0.9328E+12 0.2840E+13 0.2155E+13 0.2680E+10 0.9315E+06
				0.1350E+07
90	190.00	200.00	53.68	0.4714E+12 0.1790E+13 0.1323E+13 0.1830E+10 0.3462E+06
				0.9216E+06
91	200.00	210.00	51.54	0.2470E+12 0.1134E+13 0.8376E+12 0.1289E+10 0.1469E+06
				0.6500E+06
92	210.00	220.00	49.65	0.1329E+12 0.7199E+12 0.5479E+12 0.9285E+09 0.8192E+05
				0.4687E+06
93	220.00	230.00	47.96	0.7324E+11 0.4578E+12 0.3751E+12 0.6835E+09 0.5036E+05
				0.3439E+06
94	230.00	240.00	46.44	0.4123E+11 0.2923E+12 0.2661E+12 0.5118E+09 0.3019E+05
	2/2 22		, r. o.	0.2577E+06
95	240.00	250.00	45.06	0.2335E+11 0.1866E+12 0.1958E+12 0.3884E+09 0.1825E+05
٠,	250.00	2/0.00	/7.04	0.1951E+06
96	250.00	260.00	43.81	0.1330E+11 0.1189E+12 0.1494E+12 0.2979E+09 0.1139E+05
~~	240.00	270 00	42.65	0.1494E+06
97	260.00	270.00	42.00	0.7701E+10 0.7592E+11 0.1160E+12 0.2303E+09 0.7464E+04 0.1160E+06
98	270.00	280.00	41.59	0.4530E+10 0.4862E+11 0.9067E+11 0.1809E+09 0.4928E+04
70	270.00	20.00	41.37	0.9071E+05
99	280.00	290.00	40.61	0.2681E+10 0.3121E+11 0.7147E+11 0.1442E+09 0.3289E+04
77	۵۰.۰۰	270.00	40.01	0.7147E+05
100	290.00	300.00	39.70	0.1596E+10 0.2003E+11 0.5697E+11 0.1151E+09 0.2164E+04
,,,,	2,2142		272	0.5677E+05
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50 LAYERS THIS MAJOR SEGMENT

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BAND RADIANCE SUMMARY ( 250.00 -10000.00 1/04)

1SOTOPE	TRANSITION	FREQUENCY(OM-1)	NO. OF LINES	BAND RADIANCE (W/SR/CH2)
1	002(01101)-002(00001	) 667,380	153	0.55423E-06
,	002(11102)-002(00001		117	0.24392E-10
	002(11101)-002(00001	-	127	0.98572E-10
	002(00011)-002(00001		110	0.22994E-08
	002(10012)-002(00001		99	0.25121E-12
	002(10011)-002(00001	-	99	0.19084E-12
	002(20013)-002(00001	•	83	0.64342E-16
	002(20012)-002(00001		89	0.12100E-15
	002(20011)-002(00001	=	85	0.21123E-16
	002(10002)-002(01101	-	136	0.16544E-06
	002(02201)-002(01101	-	276	0.38861E-06
	002(10001)-002(01101	720.805	136	0.13462E-06
	002(01111)-002(01101		278	0.86239E-09
	002(11112)-002(01101	3580.326	235	0.70561E-12
	002(11111)-002(01101	3723.249	241	0.47361E-12
	002(11102)-002(10002	) 647.061	128	0.19355E-07
	002(11101)-002(10002	791.447	110	0.48803E-09
	002(00011)-002(10002	) 1063.734	77	0.10618E-08
	002(10012)-002(10002	2327.433	93	0.82004E-10
	002(20013)-002(10002	3568.214	81	0.54036E-14
	002(20012)-002(10002	3692.425	81	0.34669E-14
	002(11102)-002(02201	) 597.338	229	0.45407E-08
	002(03301)-002(02201	) 668.114	247	0.27516E-07
	ω2(11101)-002(02201	741.724	235	0.45736E-08
	002(02211)-002(02201	) 2324.141	250	0.14654E-09
	002(11102)-002(10001	) 544.285	104	0.23279E-09
	002(11:01)-002(10001	) 688.671	125	0.89358E-08
	002(00011)-002(10001	) 960.958	75	0.90848E-09
	002(10011)-002(10001	) 2326.598	91	0.51114E-10
	002(20012)-002(10001	3589.649	79	0.22682E-14
	002(20011)-002(10001	3711.475	81	0.19841E-14
	002(11112)-002(11102	) 2315.236	219	0.17524E-10
	002(03311)-002(03301	2311.667	218	0.10548E-10
	002(11111)-002(11101	2313.773	211	0.66935E-11
	BAND PASS RADIANCE		4998	0.13141E-05
	OVERLAP CORRECTED BA	ND PASS RADIANCE		0.13010E-05
1	NO(1) -NO(0)	1876.077	833	0.26061E-07
	NO(2) -NO(0)	3724.067	832	0.49469E-11
	NO(2) -NO(1)	1847.990	831	0.72993E-10
	BAND PASS RADIANCE		2496	0.26138E·07
	OVERLAP CORRECTED BA	ND PASS RADIANCE		0.2613SE-07

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4	m/4>	<b>~~</b> (0)	24/7 272		0 201225 00
1	00(1)	-00(0)	2143.272	79	0.28120E-08
	00(2)	-00(0)	4260.063	64	0.21005E-13
	00(2)	-00(1)	2116.791	45	0.61363E-12
		RADIANCE		188	0.28127E-08
	OVERLAP C	CORRECTED BAND	PASS RADIANCE		0.28115E-08
1	H2O(010)	-H2O(000)	1594.750	1741	0.24802E-07
	H2O(020)	-H2O(000)	3151.630	1132	0.53131E-13
	H20(100)	-H2O(000)	3657.053	1302	0.63388E-13
	H2O(001)	-H2O(000)	3755.930	1546	0.29578E-11
	H2O(030)	-H20(000)	4666.793	662	0.52697E-19
	H20(110)	-H20(000)	5234.977	991	0.87966E-18
	H20(011)	-H20(000)	5331.269	1306	0.91102E-16
	H20(020)	-H20(010)	1556.880	686	0.18753E-11
	H20(100)	-H2O(010)	2062.303	402	0.90540E-14
		-H2O(010)	2161.180	365	0.50930E-13
	H20(001)				
	H20(030)	-H20(010)	3072.043	313	0.87076E-17
	H20(110)	-H20(010)	3640.227	365	0.55166E-17
	H2O(011)	-H20(010)	3736.519	527	0.28675E-15
	H2O(030)	-H20(020)	1515.163	121	0.16133E-15
	PURE ROTA	TIONAL LINES		1503	0.16911E-06
	BAND PASS	RADIANCE		12962	0.19392E-06
	OVERLAP C	ORRECTED BAND	PASS RADIANCE		0.19387E-06
1	03(010)	-03(000)	700.931	6340	0. <i>692</i> 08E-07
	03(001)	-03(000)	1042.084	6992	0.67196E-06
	03(100)	-03(000)	1103.140	6671	0.15263E-07
	03(011)	-03(000)	1726.528	1709	0.11063E-09
	03(110)	-03(000)	1796.261	2137	0.16123E-10
	03(002)	-03(000)	2057.892	2164	0.36178E-09
	03(101)	-03(000)	2110.785	2165	0.36540E-08
	03(200)	-03(000)	2201,157	1530	0.44924E-10
	O3(111)	-03(000)	2785.245	1449	0.56257E-12
	03(003)	-03(000)	3041.200	1568	0.11390E-08
	03(020)	-03(010)	698.344	4591	0.74495E-09
	03(011)	-03(010)	1025.597	1544	0.58697E-08
	Ø(110)	-c3(010)	1025.337	901	0.48226E-10
	03(111)	-03(010)	2084.314	1469	0.84931E-11
	03(002)	-03(001)	1015.808	1534	0.14936E-07
	03(101)	-03(100)	1007.645	1185	0.46324E-08
	03(003)	-03(002)	983.308	3510	0.13611E-07
	03(004)	-03(003)	946.800	1518	0.91071E-08
	03(005)	-03(004)	922.000	1521	0.53032E-08
	03(006)	-03(005)	893.000	1533	0.26404E-08
	03(007)	-03(006)	862.000	1528	0.10780E-08
	03(008)	-03(007)	832.000	1527	0.30569E-09
	03(009)	-03(008)	802.000	1526	0.58023E-10
	BAND PASS	RADIANCE		56612	0.82010E-06
	OVERLAP O	ORRECTED BAND	PASS RADIANCE		0.81 <i>69</i> 5E-06

1	OH(1)	-OH(0)	3568.471	<b>3</b> 52	0.75160E-08
	OH(2)	-OH(0)	6971.344	352	0.10021E-07
	OH(2)	-OH(1)	3402.873	352	0.56649E-08
	OH(3)	-OH(1)	6642.071	352	0.20679E-07
	OH(3)	-OH(2)	3239.198	352	0.27642E-08
	OH(4)	-OH(2)	6315.816	352	0.23148E-07
	OH(4)	-OH(3)	3076.618	352	0.12420E-08
	OH(5)	-OH(3)	5990.762	352	0.23141E-07
	OH(5)	-OH(4)	2914.144	<b>35</b> 2	0.42970E-09
	OH(6)	-OH(4)	5664.705	352	0.24117E-07
	OH(6)	-OH(5)	2750.562	352	0.18455E-09
	OH(7)	-OH(5)	5334.911	352	0.18343E-07
	OH(7)	-OH(6)	2584.350	352	0.50181E-09
	OH(8)	-OH(6)	4997.934	352	0.14994E-07
	OH(8)	-OH(7)	2413.584	352	0.11294E-08
	OH(9)	-OH(7)	4649.543	352	0.10361E-07
	OH(9)	-OH(8)	2235.959	352	0.16965E-08
	PURE RO	TATIONAL LINES	5	18	0.40396E-09
	BAND PAS	SS RADIANCE		6002	0.16634E-06
	OVERLAP	CORRECTED BA	ND PASS RADIANCE		0.16632E-06

TOTAL OVERLAP CORRECTED BAND PASS RADIANCE 0.25071E-05

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